"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Thundershowers today; tomorrow fair; southwest to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 2.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,162. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

ALLIES PUSH ON, FOE RESISTING DESPERATELY; FRENCH SMASH SALIENT EAST OF OULCHY; AMERICANS BEAT OFF ATTACK, GO PAST FERE

COMMITTEE PLANS ALTERNATIVE TAX ON WAR PROFITS

Disposed to Write Both That and Excess Profits Levy Into Revenue Bill.

HIGHER RATE TO PREVAIL

Treasury Would Apply Tax Yielding Greater Return in Individual Cases.

TO REACH ALL CONCERNS

New Schedule Based on English System—No Change Made in Transportation Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—There will be a war profits tax, based upon the English system, as well as an excess profits tax, written into the $8,000,000,000 War Revenue bill, in all probability, said Representative Henry T. Rainey, who today acted as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which is preparing the measure. Mr. Kitchin, the Chairman, is slightly ill.

This elective system of taxation, originally recommended by the Treasury Department, would be adopted as the only way to justly reach all taxable corporations. Mr. Rainey said many corporations were making less money than before the war, and therefore would not pay as heavy a tax under the English system as under the excess profits plan based upon capital. Many of the larger corporations made more money just prior to the war than since, because the price-fixing system has reduced their profits. On the other hand, a vast number of small corporations have made greater profits since the war, and an excess profits tax based on capital would not give as large a revenue to the Government as a tax on the war profits.

The Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Rainey said, was seriously considering writing the two systems into the bill and authorizing the Treasury Department to elect which system to impose in each case. In other words, the Treasury Department would be empowered to decide whether the excess profits tax, ranging from 30 to 80 per cent., or the war profits tax should be levied.

The committee has already tentatively agreed to the following excess profit tax:

A specific exemption of $2,000 plus 10 per cent. on the amount of invested capital and upon the rates as follows: Thirty per cent. upon the net income in excess of exemptions and not in excess of 20 per cent. of the net income; 50 per cent. upon the net income in excess of 20 per cent. and not in excess of 25 per cent.; 80 per cent. on the net income in excess of 25 per cent.

The English war profits tax, now under consideration, would be superimposed on the excess profits tax in such a way that the taxpayer would be required to pay whichever tax was higher. It embodies these ideas: "Sixty to 80 per cent. on the difference between the average percentum of profits for the best four of the six years (to be selected by the corporation) 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, and 1916, and the profits for the taxable year, with 10 per cent. deduction on the capital put in since 1916."

May Rewrite War Profits Tax.

The above is not acceptable to majority sentiment in the committee, and it is believed that the war profits tax will be entirely rewritten. It was said today that the tax might reach as high as 80 per cent. Nothing will be done by the committee in respect to this alternative tax until a complete report as to war profits and profiteering has been received from the Treasury Department.

In the absence of Chairman Kitchin, the committee made very little progress today in the consideration of the bill. Passing to special taxes, the committee decided not to increase the taxes on freight and passenger rates for the reason that these rates have been increased to the public by recent advances made by Director General McAdoo.

It was also determined to postpone action on taxes on beverages, with indications that the committee finally would impose taxes totalling more than a billion on alcoholic and other beverages.

Acting Chairman Rainey gave out this statement explaining the committee work for the day:

"We discussed the question of transportation first and we left the transportation tax just as it is—3 per cent. on the amount paid for transportation by freight. We did not increase the tax on transportation of passengers. We did this for the reason that the Director General of Railroads under authority granted him has already increased the freight charges 25 per cent. and passenger charges 50 per cent. The rate

Continued on Page Six.

The Kaiser and Lincoln Contrasted In Letters to Sorrowing Mothers

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—A letter written by the Kaiser to a German woman who has lost nine sons in the war is now going the rounds of the European press. It is particularly interesting to Americans because of its sharp contrast to the famous letter of President Lincoln to Mrs. Bixby during the American civil war. The Kaiser is "gratified," and sends his photograph. Lincoln was grieved, and, as I recall Lincoln's letter, it did not occur to him that his picture would relieve the desolation of Mrs. Bixby.

I send you the text of the Kaiser's letter:

The Kaiser's Letter.

"His Majesty the Kaiser hears that you have sacrificed nine sons in defense of the Fatherland in the present war. His Majesty is immensely gratified at the fact, and in recognition is pleased to send you his photograph, with frame and autograph signature."

Frau Meter, who received the letter, has now joined the street beggars in Delmenhorst-Oldenburg, to get a living.

Lincoln's Letter.

Dear Madam—I have been shown in the files of the War Department a statement of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts that you are the mother of five sons who have died gloriously on the field of battle. I feel how weak and fruitless must be any words of mine which should attempt to beguile you from the grief of a loss so overwhelming. But I cannot refrain from tendering to you the consolation that may be found in the thanks of the Republic they died to save. I pray that our Heavenly Father may assuage the anguish of your bereavement and leave you only the cherished memory of the loved and lost, and the solemn pride that must be yours to have laid so costly a sacrifice upon the altar of freedom.

ADMITS THEY CAN'T SINK TRANSPORTS

German Naval Chief Says We Have Too Many Points of Embarkation.

OUR CONVOYS TOO STRONG

All These Factors Make Hazard for Submarines Too Great—Denies Failure of U-Boats.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The Chief of the German Admiralty Staff, Admiral von Holtzendorff, has explained to the Cologne Gazette, to the best of his ability, the reason why German U-boats are not sinking American transports.

He says that owing to the many points of debarkation that are at the disposal of the Americans from the North of Scotland to the Mediterranean, the irregularity of the coming of the transports, and the strong destroyer guards which accompany them, it is inexpedient for the U-boats to lurk off all these harbors on the chance of getting a shot at them. The real object of the U-boats, adds the Admiral, is to reduce enemy cargo space, for on this depends the ability of the Allies to continue the war.

In explaining why so few American transports have been sunk the German Chief of Staff said:

Convoys Come In Irregularly.

"The Americans have at their disposal for debarkation the coastal region from the northern point of Scotland to the French Mediterranean ports, with dozens of debarkation places. Must we put our boats to lurk off these harbors on the chance of getting shot at by the strongly guarded convoys of fast American transports? The convoys do not come with the regularity and frequency of railway trains at a big railway station, but irregularly, with long interruptions, and often by night and in fog.

"When one remembers all that, one realizes what little prospect of success it offers to set the U-boats especially at American transports.

"We must always remember that it is the task of our U-boats to reduce the entire cargo space in the enemy's service, for on this depends his existence and ability to carry on the war."

Admiral von Holtzendorff when asked to reply to a statement attributed to the British Admiral, Sir John Jellicoe, the former First Sea Lord, that the U-boat war was a failure, that it had ceased to constitute a danger, and that more U-boats were being destroyed than were being built, said:

"The statement is incorrect, and if credited would prove a fatal error for our opponents. The fact is that merely by appropriating neutral tonnage the situation has undergone a temporary amelioration, especially regarding military supplies from America."

Admiral von Holtzendorff asserted that the German policy in attacking every ship sailing in the enemy's serv-

Continued on Page Four.

DEMANDS PENALTY FOR WAR INCITERS

Beerfelde, Aid of Lichnowsky, Asks Reichstag to Punish German Chiefs in 1914.

NATION REDUCED TO 'SHAME'

Wants Bethmann Hollweg Arrested — Fears "Damning Judgment" of the Future.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—Captain von Beerfelde, who was recently prosecuted for spreading the Lichnowsky memoirs in Germany but who for some mysterious reason has been set free, has sent a remarkable petition to the Reichstag.

"The Reichstag must decide that Germany's leaders in 1914 must be ruthlessly prosecuted," he declares, "for they were guilty of the most criminal forgery and the most abominable swindle. They are traitors and criminals. I also demand the arrest of Bethmann Hollweg. Should the Reichstag refuse to take these wishes into consideration it will be sure to incur the most damning judgment of all future German generations."

Captain von Beerfelde, whom the war has turned into a pacifist, fought bravely and won the first-class iron cross. He admits that his eyes were opened to many terrible truths by the Lichnowsky memoirs and now demands that the Reichstag shall interfere and inquire into the crimes committed by German statesmen in the Summer of 1914 with the sole object of bringing about the world war.

The full text of von Beerfelde's petition is not published. Only short extracts are supplied in Die Wahrheit, a weekly journal published by Wilhelm Brühn, a National Liberal member of the Reichstag, but its contents are easy to guess from the sentences quoted. It bears the title "A Necessary Rectification of the First German White Paper," and ends:

"Should the Reichstag refuse to take all this into consideration I would then ask for my family's passports to Switzerland, because free men can no longer live in the German Fatherland and because we do not want to be made responsible before history for Germany's present shame and dishonor."

Few papers dare publish extracts. It is asked: "Why is this dangerous lunatic allowed to run about free?" The editor of Wie Wahrheit himself urges the Government to lock up the talkative Captain before it is too late.

FOR NERVOUS CONDITIONS
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Rebuilds impaired nerve-force, relieves brain fatigue and invigorates the system.—Advt.

REPORT TURKEY BREAKS AWAY FROM GERMANY

London Hears by Way of Copenhagen That the Relations Have Been Severed.

RECENT CLASHES ACUTE

Seizure of Ottoman Warship Intensified the Feeling Against Berlin.

ANGER OVER THE DOBRUDJA

Washington Has No Information of a Break—Wilson Policy Aimed at Making It Possible.

LONDON, July 29.—"The relations between Germany and Turkey have been severed, according to direct information from Constantinople."

This announcement is made by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The excitement in Turkey against Germany, the advices further say, has been growing, particularly after last week's events. The Germans recently demanded the cruiser Hamidieh, the only large ship then in possession of Turkey, as compensation for the Breslau, the former German cruiser, which was destroyed in the Dardanelles while under the Turkish flag. Despite Turkey's protest the Hamidieh has departed for Sebastopol with the German flag flying.

Not Credited in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The State Department has not received any information to bear out in any way the report from Copenhagen that Turkey has broken relations with Germany. In certain diplomatic quarters the report also lacked confirmation. Officials had nothing to suggest as to the basis for the report, and there was no disposition to credit it in the absence of fuller information.

When Congress assembled in December, 1917, there was agitation in favor of declaring war on Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. As far as Austria-Hungary was concerned, President Wilson settled the question by recommending that the state of war between that Government and the Government of the United States be declared. Considerable feeling was displayed at the time in favor of including Turkey and Bulgaria in the declaration, but President Wilson and Secretary Lansing urged that the declaration be confined to Austria-Hungary, and Congress followed their advice.

It was never made clear in any official way why the Administration was opposed to having Turkey and Bulgaria made public enemies of the United States, but the understanding was that the President believed that a good chance existed that these two countries would withdraw from their partnership with German and Austria and that by keeping the United States on nominally friendly terms with them there was a chance of using American influence to induce them to quit the Teutonic alliance.

There had been indications that Bulgaria would like to enter into peace parleys in behalf of Germany and Austria with the United States, but these were based mainly on overtures from entirely unauthorized agents, who sought to sound officals of the American Legation in Berne. At any rate, they never progressed far enough for this Government to pay any attention to them officially.

Bulgars Reported Friendly.

One of the reasons advanced for the reputed Bulgarian desire to avoid a conflict with the United States was that many Bulgarians had received their education in this country, and a kindly feeling for America and Americans existed throughout the Bulgarian nation. It was said even that Bulgarian troops had refused to take their places with German troops on the western front because they could not be induced to fight the United States.

The United States Government broke diplomatic relations with the Ottoman Empire, but has not made any recent move toward a declaration of hostilities. Feeling in Congress is divided on the subject, but there is a strong contingent in the Senate and the House in favor of placing the Turkish Government and the Government of Bulgaria in the official enemy class.

Recently it was reported that Turkish troops had sacked the American Consulate at Tabriz, and this Government called on the Porte for an explanation. Turkey responded in a way to indicate

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OURCQ WON BY AMERICANS

German Line Broken Up By Brilliant Charge Across the River.

NEW YORK BOYS LEAD IT

Old 69th Storms Powerful Positions in Face of Shot, Shell, and Gas.

ENEMY FIRES ON WOUNDED

Turns Machine Guns and Rifles on Stretcher Bearers and Bombs Ambulances.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, July 29.—The Germans have crossed the Ourcq. So have the Americans. On a line well north of the stream our troops, with the French on the right and left, this morning are pushing back the Germans toward the Vesle River. The enemy had evidently intended to make a stand on the north side of the Ourcq, but a brilliant charge was made by the Americans, who forced the stream, broke through their positions at half a dozen points, and forced their hurried withdrawal from the bank. The line along the Ourcq from Fère-en-Tardenois to the source of the river is held by American troops.

Fère-en-Tardenois was taken yesterday by the French, with American aid, and on our right the French have reached well north of Passy-Grigny and to the environs of Ville-en-Tardenois, southwest of Rheims. The German withdrawal is going much faster than the high command expected. The retreat was forced so strongly that hundreds of tons of ammunition were left behind yesterday by the fleeing Huns. While the Germans withdraw on a regular line of flight it cannot be rightly called a rout, but the pressure of the Americans yesterday played havoc with the Crown Prince's retreat.

We occupied Seringes-et-Nesles, Sergy, and Ronchères. There is some doubt if any chapter of our fighting reached the thrills of our charge across the Ourcq yesterday. Americans of indomitable spirit met a veritable hell of machine guns, shells, gas, and bombs in a strong position, and broke through with such violence that they made a salient jutting into the enemy line beyond what the schedule called for. One has heard for many years of the fighting qualities of the American unit which led the charge. It has added greatly to its glory. One is not now permitted to name this unit, but the story will get back home, for it cannot die.

Enemy in Strong Positions.

Saturday's withdrawal of the Germans before our never-lessening pressure took them at midnight across the river and into strong hilled positions on the northern bank. There they placed many hundreds of machine guns ranging on the river, and trained their artillery to lay down barrages on the stream. Two fresh Guard divisions were placed in front of the Americans, and the bridges were destroyed behind the fleeing foe. At midnight the enemy thought he had a new line. He had for a few hours. At 4 o'clock a part of the famed fighting unit stepped from the woods on the southern bank, leaped into the stream, which is about two feet deep, and got to the other bank before the Germans were aware of it. But by the time all were over the machine guns cut loose and the barrage swept them mercilessly.

They held twenty minutes and had to come back. But the Germans were all wrong if they thought the Americans were through. At 5:15 another dash was made, and after bloody fighting this, too, was driven back across the stream.

In the meanwhile our engineers brought up two bridges, with every piece of wood cut and fitted beforehand, and threw them across the stream. At 7 o'clock four companies made the dash. To say they stayed across makes a short story of valiant resistance. The Germans put down a barrage behind them along the stream and mowed them down with machine guns from their trees, from behind rocks and from bushes.

While the situation was becoming precarious for these men big plans were executed behind them, and at 8 o'clock the grand rush started. It put thousands of Americans across the river by 10 o'clock. By this time our artillery was locating the Germans, and field guns on the south bank were shooting point blank into the Hun machine gun nests. Our men got set on the northern bank and started for the hills lining the stream. After half an hour of the bitterest sort of fighting we got deep into these positions, and the enemy broke and ran down the northern side of the hills and over a valley to another series of hills near.

Retreat All Along the Line.

By this time Americans were across the river in a dozen places. By noon they had captured Sergy, and two hours later had Seringes. The Germans then began a withdrawal all along the line they had expected to hold. It was the first charge of the Americans which had broken them. The German machine gunners in the trees were killed and the others fled. We brought back a few prisoners. That the Germans intended to stand here is shown by pile after pile of ammunition we found where the guns had been hurriedly pulled out.

Never have the Americans done hotter fighting. Never did they show to better advantage. Never did the Hun fight nastier. It was not the deadly work of the machine guns in the trees and houses, and even in the churches, that awoke the wrath of our men. It was not the terrific barrage that angered them. But when they saw Hun snipers kill their wounded comrades, then they saw red and made the enemy pay.

Getting back our wounded presented many difficulties, because the ambulances had to wait on the south side of the river. Scores of wounded men with slight hurts acted as stretcher bearers for the more seriously wounded fellows. The chaplain stayed in the front lines, directed the work of the stretcher bearers, and himself gave a hand when needed. Some of our slightly wounded who thought themselves equal to the task carried stretchers until they dropped from loss of blood or exhaustion.

Stretcher Bearers Fired On.

Time after time the Germans played machine guns on the stretcher bearers. I saw their wounded, and they told me. One overloaded truck came in with wounded and reported that a German airplane had swept low and dropped a bomb which destroyed an open truck carrying wounded. The driver and two wounded men were killed. Stretcher bearers wading the river with helpless wounded were fired on by German snipers in the hills beyond.

The Hun left nothing undone to make the Americans regret their audacious and gallant charge. He did not succeed. None of our wounded but hope the doctors will mend them quickly, so that they may get back at him for today's performance. The doctors say 90 per cent. of the wounded will get back into the line, because most of their hurts are clean bullet wounds.

Our lines this morning lie some distance to the north of the Ourcq, and the line will hold. There are Americans, and lots of them, back of that line who mean business more than ever before. If the enemy wants to play rough with them he sure will get his fill.

Stories New York Boys Tell.

A number of soldiers of one company who had been in the fight had high praise for Captain John P. Hurley of New York City. They said he was always in front, and early in the fight shed his coat and belt to do more business. Frank Rooney of 557 West 149th Street, New York City, said:

"We reached where we thought we were going, but the Captain said, 'Come on, boys,' and we just kept going. Don't forget to say a good word for the Chaplain. He's a real guy."

Louis Forthals of 354 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, and Alfred F. Georgie, Jr., of 330 Macon Street, Brooklyn, told a thrilling story of charging machine guns through the enemy barrage. They heard a number of men talking about Burr Finkel, hailing from Port Jervis. It appears that Finkel's officers were all put out, and he took charge of a platoon and captured three machine guns, putting their crews hors de combat. The men seemed to follow him naturally, although he was only a private, and he came through the fight without a scratch. "And," said one of the men, "we called him the boob of our outfit!"

Sergeant Ruben Brown of Alabama said that from the time he started until he stopped he covered ten kilometers. He explained that he didn't mean to go so far, but, advancing uphill, the Germans laid down a rolling barrage behind his outfit. The barrage moved closer, and there was nothing to do but keep ahead of it. So they went on down the hill, pushing the Huns back until they reached a valley, where they were gassed. Then machine guns in a church tower turned loose, but Brown and his men hung on. They captured thirty-five machine guns, and counted thirty the Germans had ruined and left.

Private Jim Brady of 215 Avenue A, Manhattan, was one of the attackers who went across the Ourcq at 4 in the morning. He is wondering yet, he says, how he got through, because snipers were trying to pick

Continued on Page Two.

Germans Give Foch Credit for Clever Blow; Fear Shown About Regaining Initiative

By GEORGE RENWICK.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—"Foch can say he willed something great, that he devised a simple and clear plan, that he made his preparations excellently, and that his scheme was cleverly executed," declares the Frankfurter Zeitung. It qualifies its frankness by saying that he underestimated the German strength and asked his troops, on the whole, to perform the impossible.

Such a qualification rather falls to the ground in the face of the fact of a continued German retreat, but the paper goes on to pay the enemy still further tribute by saying that "never before has the strategy of the western powers been so united and cool-headed as during the last few weeks," and it frankly admires the way in which Foch, while concerned with the German offensive, gathered "at least fifty-two divisions together for an attack, did everything necessary to exercise and place his fighting troops, and then began his offensive at essential points."

The writer thinks Hindenburg will give up still more ground in order to save his men, and concludes: "Everybody feels that in these weeks we are fighting for the success of our whole campaign of attack."

The military critic of the Kreuz-Zeitung appears to despair of the German capacity for an offensive in the near future. "Just as we have," he says, "weakened the enemy by losses by offensive action up to the present, so it will now be our task to do that by means of defensive." On that point the war correspondent of Vorwärts, having pointed out the sources of man power at the disposal of the western powers, says: "It is false to talk of any effective weakening of the fighting power of the French Army."

All that can scarcely be pleasant reading for the Fatherland, so thoroughly schooled of late in the belief that Foch was no master of war as compared with Hindenburg and Ludendorff, that the German commanders had the initiative firmly in their grip and that the Entente reserves had been completely exhausted in the various offensives since March.

BATTLE GROWING IN FURY

More Heavy Guns Being Used by Germans to Check the Allies.

BUT ADVANCE CONTINUES

Grand Rozoy and Cugny Taken in New French Stroke Northeast of Fere.

AMERICANS DEFEAT GUARDS

Repulse Picked Prussian and Bavarian Troops, Causing Heavy Losses.

LONDON, July 29.—Against strongly increased resistance by the Germans, the allied troops made more progress today in the Soissons-Rheims salient, but the gains were less marked than those of yesterday and not as general, according to press accounts.

The German retreat is continuing along the whole line, with the Allies in close pursuit. The Germans have succeeded in checking to a certain extent, but not in stopping, the allied advance. They are using more heavy guns than for some days previously.

Unofficial advices say that since yesterday [no hour being stated] the Allies have advanced two to three miles on a twenty-mile front. The enemy has definitely abandoned the line of the Ourcq, and there is little doubt that he will go back beyond the Vesle to a line, thirty-six miles long, between Soissons and Rheims, which is probably well intrenched and has good lines of communication.

The German retirement has been quite orderly and deliberate. Thus far the taking of only four guns has been reported.

Most conspicuous of the operations reported today was the drive of French troops east and northeast from the region of Oulchy-le-Château at the salient in the enemy line resulting from the allied advance to Fère-en-Tardenois and beyond.

In this region Grand Rozoy (two miles northeast of Oulchy) and Cugny (one mile east of Oulchy) were occupied by the French troops, as well as the heights north of the first town. Pétain's men are now moving forward on Hills 206 and 205, further north of Grand Rozoy, which dominates a wide area, north and south. They have captured 450 prisoners by this stroke.

Further east, and just north of the Ourcq, according to unofficial advices, the Allies have gained possession of the villages of Vallée and Givray.

Toward Soissons there has been heavy fighting in the Bazancy region, and the official bulletin of the French War Office tonight reveals the fact that Scottish troops are in line there.

The village of Ruzancy, which had twice before been taken by the allied troops, was again surrounded and occupied. It was retaken by the Germans, but the Scottish troops regained part of it, and were still holding it at last accounts. Two hundred prisoners were taken here.

Villages between Soissons and Bazoches, about fourteen miles east, are on fire, leading to the belief that the Germans may intend a further retreat.

The hardest fighting of the day seems to have taken place in the region east and southeast of Fère-en-Tardenois.

Terrific Combats at Sergy.

The American troops are pressing the Germans very vigorously. They met Germany's finest regiments in battle south of Sergy (southeast of Fère-en-Tardenois) last night, where the enemy threw in the whole 4th Division of Prussian Guards in a desperate counterattack.

Dispatches say that the Americans stood like a stone wall, brought the

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

Germans to a step, and inflicted the heaviest losses upon them.

The dispatches praise the work of the Americans highly and emphasize the losses suffered by the Prussians from American machine gunners.

The fact that the Germans picked the Americans as opponents for the choicest battalions in the German Army indicates that the Germans have learned to respect the men from the United States in the fighting of the last fortnight.

The Germans started a new battle this morning in a quiet sector east of Rheims by launching a heavy attack against French positions on Hill 181, near Monte-sans-Nom. There has been no decisive result from the struggle.

Dent Foe's Line Above the Ourcq.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, July 29, (Associated Press.)—A decidedly sharp attack delivered by the Allies at dawn today north of the Ourcq River made another deep dent in the German line. Many prisoners were taken.

As far as reported up to the present, the front was pushed forward to the wood lying about 1,500 yards north of the village of Grand Rozoy, which also was taken.

The heights north of Grand Rozoy are now in allied hands, and the advancing troops are approaching the dominating hills numbered 205 and 208, which in the distance overlook Fismes, where the Germans have large concentrations of stores.

Further to the east the allied troops have crossed the Ourcq at several places, and taken Corbeny Farm, southwest of Saponay.

The enemy artillery is replying only feebly to the allied attacks.

AMERICANS DEFEAT PRUSSIAN GUARDS

Also Beat Off Bavarian Division Hurled Against Them as Desperate Measure.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 29, (Associated Press.)—The American troops tonight still held the apex of their advance, won after a struggle with the Germans in which the opposing lines moved forward and backward time and again, Sergy, on the north bank of the Ourcq, changing hands six times.

The Crown Prince of Germany and his Generals paid the Americans a great compliment in bringing up against them two of their best divisions, the 4th Guards and Bavarians. They had been held in reserve, presumably for the operation. They had been delayed, and reached the army north of the Marne on Saturday night. They moved through the retreating main body yesterday, and came into the action early today. They did not replace any of the German troops already in the line, but served as reinforcements.

The first efforts of the guards and Bavarians were partly successful and the Americans were forced to withdraw from Sergy and a few other positions, including Seringes-et-Nesles. But the Germans could not force the main body across the river. The stream is narrow and shallow, and some detachments of Americans at times were driven back, but always there remained enough Americans on the north bank to check the German rushes, and in every instance the Americans returned to the fray with great spirit.

It was a veteran American division, and today's opposition to the terrific onslaught made against it justified the confidence of the staff that it was more than equal to anything that the Crown Prince had to offer.

The Germans were not content with the stubborn resistance which has characterized their fighting so much lately. Artillery supplemented the machine guns and infantry, and the trained guard and Bavarians began their work in a manner reflecting their confidence.

In the repeated changes in position both sides employed all the tactics of modern warfare. After artillery preparation direct advances sometimes were made; at other times enveloping movements were tried.

With the Americans there operated a few light French armored motor cars which did brilliant work in rushing the line, at times their guns replying point-blank to those of the Germans.

Fought Hand to Hand.

Scores of times the khaki and gray clad men met in the streets of the little towns and on the slopes of the river banks in hand-to-hand encounters. The bayonet was used, but the Americans effectively used their pistols as well.

There was much fighting actually in the water, where the Germans attempted to rush their antagonists to the south bank of the stream. There were times when the blood-tinted and muddied stream gave evidence of the violence of the conflict. There were many deaths as a result of the slightly wounded men being drowned.

It was late this afternoon when Sergy for the sixth time was in the possession of the Americans. At the same time it was reported that every other position held by the Americans Sunday night had been retaken. The German losses were heavy.

From other parts of the long line from Soissons to Rheims come reports of the allied lines everywhere holding and at some points advancing. On the American right brilliant cavalry support of the Frenchmen has contributed materially to the American success.

The heavy guns of the Allies, ignoring to a great extent the engagements in progress almost under their muzzles, roared with redoubled fury during the day, their charges falling among the massed troops and the reserves and the long transports on the road. Allied aircraft again assisted in harassing the troop movements, and also carried out observations. The Germans also employed observation and combat planes, but the superiority of the Allies in the air was marked.

Although the German operations have materially stiffened, there apparently is no good military reason to believe that the strength of the defense is intended otherwise than in a determined effort to check the great pressure of the allied troops while the Germans are in retreat, and also perhaps to administer serious losses on the Americans.

Tremendous stores of German ammunition found by the French-American troops in the forests of Fère and Riz lead officers to believe that the allied offensive nipped in the bud German plans for a momentous drive upon Epernay.

The forests and the surrounding country north of the Marne were virtually one great arsenal for German ammunition of all kinds, big gun shells being particularly numerous. At places on the edges of the woods there were large shells stacked like cordwood over large areas.

Thousands of these shells were intended for the 210-millimeter guns, only a few of which have been captured. The Americans assume that the Germans withdrew many of these guns, and that others intended for the great drive had not yet arrived when the allied offensive began.

All through the forests the Americans came upon ammunition depots, more than an acre of ground being covered at some places with shells of all calibres. Some of the smaller shells were labeled "For immediate use." Along the roads, and even in the open places, the shells were camouflaged with limbs of trees.

From the roadways skirting the forests in every patch of wood shells were visible. Every clump of trees or shrubbery sheltered shells of various calibres. Some of the depots were devoted entirely to big shells, and others exclusively to projectiles of small sizes, including gas shells, high-explosive projectiles, and cartridges for machine guns and rifles. From the roadways near the forests' edges mile after mile of cases of rifle cartridges were seen, winding in and out and following the tree lines like fences.

The Allies are planning a systematized assembly of the shells for use later against the Germans.

OURCQ WON BY AMERICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

off the Americans crossing the river.

Richard Kelly of Tarrytown said he had the same experience as Brady.

The sentiment of all these lads is a simple prayer to get back at the boche again. Because of the great use of machine guns by the enemy in rearguard actions, the doughboys declare that the Germans are fighting the war with machine guns, and that, except for snipers, they have run into no rifle fire.

Fight Machine Guns with 75's.

Incidentally the Americans have been successful the last two days with a new method of meeting machine guns. This consists of infantry taking along and scattering field cannon—75's. When a machine gun nest is located, one of these incomparable little guns is fired at it pointblank, as one would a rifle. One shell is more than enough for any machine gun nest. One gunner swears he can shoot German machine gunners out of trees with his 75, which is about a three-inch gun.

What the German will do during the next three days one can only wait and see. He has his best troops in front of the Americans, but is being driven back from day to day. After yesterday's advance the American aviators reported heavy movements northward between the Ourcq and Vesle Rivers. A train of German troop cars was seen wrecked in the yards north of Fère-en-Tardenois, where an American shell had blown it to wreckage and torn up the track. Because of the mud, much trouble with the German transport is reported.

For the first time our troops yesterday took possession of large stores of ammunition. Before that the enemy cleaned up fairly well. Large stores of material were also left on the south bank of the Ourcq.

The next natural line of defense for the Germans is the Vesle River line, practically straight from Soissons to Rheims. Back of that is the Aisne line. Certainly the Germans must make a stand on one line or the other.

The German communiqué today mentions new positions without giving any details of being driven back over the Ourcq, as they were across the Marne one week ago yesterday. Incidentally, America's war effort is having a greater effect than the mere military advance. That its eventual effect upon the population of Germany is feared is shown by the fact that, although a large part of the line from which the foe is retreating is held by the Americans, our nationality is conspicuous by absence of its mention in the German communiqué.

NEW YORKERS IN OURCQ DASH.

Company K of the Old 69th Among the First to Cross River.

The names in Edwin L. James's cable dispatch indicate that Company K, 165th Regiment, (the old 69th of the New York National Guard,) was among the first detachments to cross the Ourcq River. Captain John P. Hurley, who heads Company K, and is referred to in the cablegram, lives at 119 Amersfort Place, this city.

Dispatches received in New York yesterday show that Lieutenant Patrick Dowling, 170 West Ninety-eighth Street, was also one of the first to cross the river. According to these accounts, young Dowling said he just waded through, shook the water off, and went for an enemy machine gun detachment. He had with him Corporal James McGovern, 3,619 Tehama Street, Brooklyn, and Private Thomas Lyden, 344 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, all of Company K. The trio routed out a machine gun nest and made easier the crossing of hundreds of other Americans.

Lieut. Dowling lives with his brother. The family were delighted over the news, but they remembered the Lieutenant's injunction against "hero stories." It seemed that in March Lieut. Dowling was wounded and his friends told true stories of his bravery. These reached the officer in France and displeased him. There were many who remembered the Lieutenant, however, and had stories to tell of his arrival here when 16 years old as a stowaway. They recalled also that self-taught he had entered the regular army and had served three years, seeing service in the Philippines, in Mexico, and in Cuba.

His work attracted the attention of General Pershing. When with the Fifth Infantry he was recommended for a commission. He received his officer's training at Plattsburg. He was commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to Camp Mills. Just before he sailed for France he was promoted to First Lieutenant.

Jim Brady of 215 Avenue A, who is mentioned in Mr. James's cable dispatch, is 22 years old, and is one of those youths who would rather "fight than eat." He is the son of Andrew Brady, night watchman in a department store. Brady has served long in the old Sixty-ninth, and with that command he saw service on the Texas border.

MARNE VALLEY SHOWS WAR IN ITS HORROR

Rack and Ruin Left Behind With the Passing of Successive Battle Tides.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 28, (Midnight.)—I spent all day on the Marne battlefield in the region of Dormans and the villages across the Marne which the Germans were still occupying yesterday morning.

It was a vision of war in all its horrors.

Already in a four-mile belt south of the river houses were shattered, roads shell-pocked, and woods torn as if by lightning. In wide patches trees and brushwood stood brown and lifeless, blasted by poison gas. The roadside was littered with German ammunition cases and an occasional fire-twisted skeleton of an automobile truck.

More than one blackened crater, its lip still strewn with live shells, showed where a German munition dump had exploded.

Nor did it need the French wagons, laden with plain white pinewood crosses that mark soldiers' graves, to tell what else lay hid in the trampled cornfields and devastated woods. The taint of pestilence hung heavy upon the air, and carrion crows flapped sluggishly across the intervals of forest.

But all one had seen before seemed trivial beside Dormans and the Marne Valley. It is a typical country town straggling along at the foot of a steep hill closely parallel with the river, from which it is separated by the railroad.

Eastward stretches an alluvial plain, two miles wide, narrowing to half a mile opposite the town itself and surmounted on the north by a gradually rising hill, the crest of which bears the southern fringe of the Riza forest.

There had been little attempt by either side to cross the river in the open country to the eastward. It was on the Dormans waterfront that the German bridges were most numerous after the enemy's bombardment had momentarily paralyzed the defense on the slopes above.

Here, too, the French had first crossed on a footbridge, hurriedly constructed from German material, when a week's heroic resistance had forced the Kaiser's best troops to swift retreat.

With affectionate pride a French General told me how his chasseurs had withstood the shock of Prince Eitel's guards and a crack Saxon division as he traced on the map the battle against double odds from day to day.

"By noon on Monday," he said, "we had recovered from the shock of the bombardment. From that hour onward the boches paid for every foot of ground in blood. You will see for yourself what the Marne passage cost them."

I walked along the bank of the river, which is here not more than forty-five yards wide. In a quarter mile I counted the débris of seven German bridges, three mere footrails, one of which was repaired by the French, two strong enough for light carts, minenwerfer or machine guns, and two solidly constructed on pontoons with graded approaches cut from the bank on either side.

CLEMENCEAU UNDER FIRE.

Visits the Ruined City of Dormans While Shells Are Still Falling.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

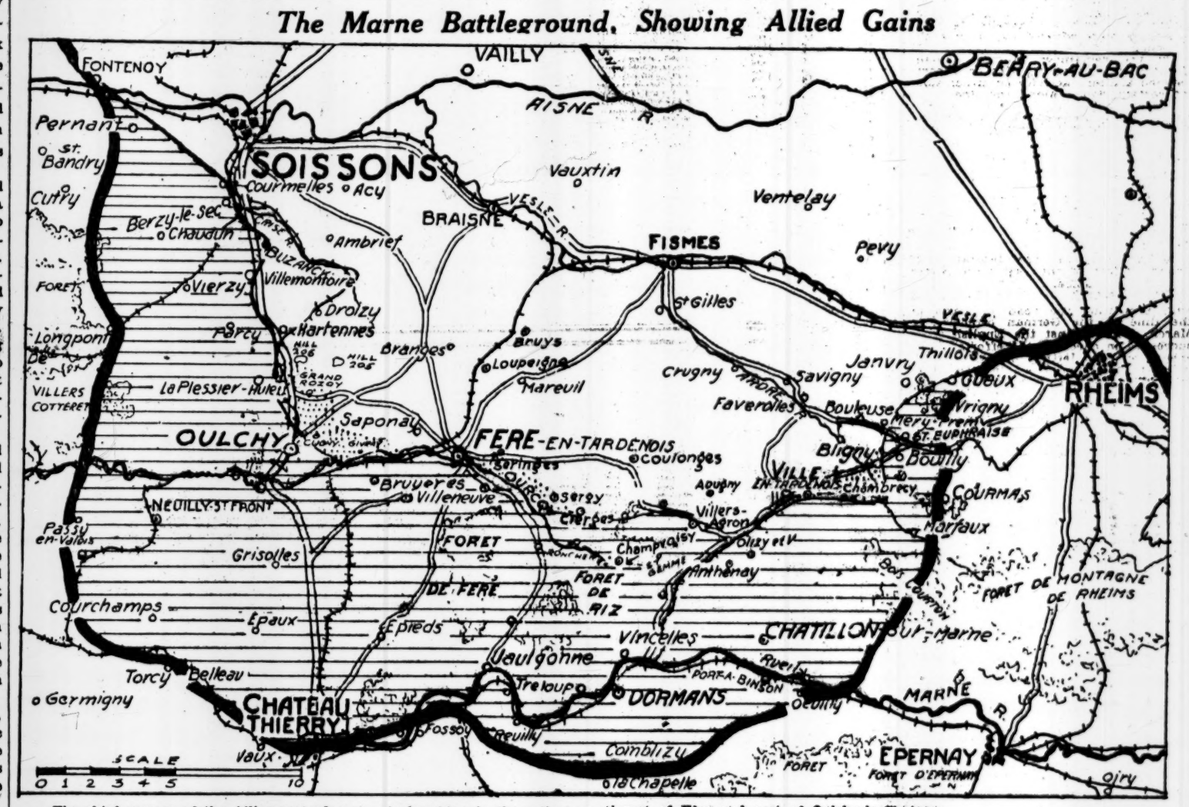
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 29.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent saw Premier Clemenceau at Dormans yesterday morning. Despite the fact that shells were falling on the town from time to time, the Premier visited the main street, which was still strewn with dead bodies and horses, and where not a single house was undamaged.

Subsequently he examined the château on the outskirts belonging to Senator Valle, whom Clemenceau often visited before the war. The left wing of the château is shattered and most of the windows are smashed, but otherwise the house is intact. A dead horse lay in the courtyard, which was also littered by ammunition for a machine gun post.

The house had been the headquarters of the Kaiser's son, Eitel Fritz, commanding the 1st Division Guard. Surprised by the rapidity of the French advance, Attila's namesake left too hurriedly to pillage anything of value save clocks, which, as the Premier remarked to the French General conducting him, "The Germans never overlook, especially now when they are fighting time as well as the Allies."

Clemenceau wore a dark sack suit and a slouch hat, in striking contrast to the uniforms and helmets around him. He congratulated the officers on the work of themselves and their men in a loud, firm voice, and expressed to the General confident satisfaction with the battle situation.

The Marne Battleground, Showing Allied Gains



The chief success of the Allies yesterday was in breaking in the salient northwest of Fère and east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. In the face of hard fighting the allied troops made progress also east of Fère, the Americans taking a conspicuous part in this advance. Another area of allied gain is in the Bligny region northeast of Ville-en-Tardenois on the eastern flank of the salient. The districts where the new gains have been made are indicated by the dotted areas on the map.

NEW ENGLAND MEN PRAISED.

French Report Lauds Their Fighting Qualities Displayed in Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—High praise for the fighting qualities and services of an American army division, probably the 26th National Guard Division, from New England, commanded by Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, is contained in an official French cablegram received this afternoon. The 26th Division is a part of the First Army Corps, in which are included the 1st and 2d Divisions of regulars, the 42d, 41st, and 32d Divisions, who have been engaged in the fighting in the Soissons-Marne salient. The French official dispatch follows:

"An official report from the first commandant gives detailed information about the part played from the 18th to the 25th of July by an American division composed for the greater part of recruits from Boston, Mass. The following are some particularly interesting passages of the long report, which first of all testifies that the ardor of these soldiers was so great that it was necessary to restrain them at times.

"On the 20th of July, in order to free Monthieres and the Petret Woods, still strongly occupied by the Germans, severe combats were delivered by the French troops on the left. In order to relieve them the Americans on the evening of the 20th delivered a flanking movement which fully succeeded. With magnificent audacity they rushed forward with a single bound up to the level of Etrepilly, the Gonetril farm, and Laval-Mardier. It was a most sudden attack, which disclosed all the American fearlessness.

"In spite of the severe barrage and the machine gun emplacements in which the enemy was sheltering, two kilometres in depth were gained. They also captured three cannon, a large type minenwerfer and machine guns. In addition, 200 prisoners fell into the hands of the American division.

"'I could not have done better under the same circumstances with the best troops,' declared the French General de Goutte on hearing of the fine success of the Americans.

"The Germans found themselves in such a precarious position at Monthieres that they had to retreat."

After having detailed the action of this division during the days of the 21st and the 22d of July, the report continues as follows, how on the 22d of July it took the wood of Trugny, north of Epieds:

"The Germans fiercely opposed this attempt, and counterattacked with great energy, but they learned to their cost the meaning of American tenacity. Impeded at first in their manoeuvre, the Americans took the outskirts of the wood on the 24th, went straight into it, and seized a whole company of German prisoners and continued their advance with such fury that toward 3 P. M. they had reached the outskirts of the forest of Fère, and the same evening they had gained the Fère-en-Tardenois to Jaulgonne Road.

"Thus the American division had in six days realized at certain points a gain of territory of 7.7 kilometers, (about 4¾ miles,) in depth, fighting day and night without respite, and giving proof of the finest military virtues. All their communications were carried out with perfect regularity on the right and left, as well as in the interior of the division itself. Discipline which filled the Germans with surprise and admiration animated the attacking sections. They marched with officers at the side and with closed ranks, exactly like French units.

"The enemy prisoners could not get over it. 'We scarcely see those who are commanding.' They declared to the Americans, 'You are lucky. You are like the French, who have always got their officers in front of them to lead them in battle.'"

The report says the same good harmony is shown between the French and American high command and that the American division commander during the operations described never spared himself, but with broad views, precise orders and a practical mind, treated the problems that presented themselves with a mastery of the situation that cost the enemy dear.

"The days of July 18 to the 25th," the report concludes, "offer fresh striking proof of what the entente of the United States and France can do on military grounds."

PERSHING TELLS OF PURSUIT.

Three Towns Above the Ourcq Occupied by American Troops.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The crossing of the Ourcq by American forces in their pursuit of the enemy was reported in General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday, received today at the War Department. This reads:

"Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, July 28, 1918.

"Section A.—North of the Marne our troops continue the pursuit of the enemy. In spite of his determined efforts to delay their progress by rearguard actions, they have crossed the Ourcq and have taken the towns of Seringes-et-Nesles, Sergy, and Roncheres.

"Section B.—There is nothing to report in this section."

NEW BASE FOR SUPERGUN.

Second Emplacement Said to Have Been Found Near Nanteuil.

PARIS, July 29, (Havas Agency.)—French and American troops have discovered a second emplacement for a German super-cannon at Nanteuil-Notre Dame, according to The Herald.

The emplacement was five meters deep and fourteen meters square.

The first super-cannon emplacement discovered by the Allies was at Brecy, a little over three miles to the south of Nanteuil-Notre Dame.

WILL GO BEYOND THE VESLE.

New Soissons-Rheims Line Would Be Much Shorter.

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LONDON, July 29.—According to the latest information received in London the Germans have definitely abandoned the line of the Ourcq, and there is very little doubt that they mean to go back beyond the Vesle. It is pointed out that the new Soissons-Rheims line would be a very good one since it is short compared with the line the Germans are holding in the salient and would give them a front of about thirty miles.

The line west of Rheims at 10 o'clock this morning was to St. Euphraise, west of Bouilly Vrieny, the southern outskirts of Chambrecy, the southern outskirt of Villeen-en-Tardenois, between Berthenay and Villersagron, south to Ste. Gemme, La Brilleril, Roncheres Serry, Meuroy Farm, where the French are a mile north of the Ourcq to the station at Fêren-en-Tardenois, Givray, Vallée, Grand Rozoy to a hill 1,500 meters north, then without change as before northeast of Le Plessier Huleu.

Near Sergy there has been considerable activity. After being four times taken and lost, it is now finally in the hands of the French.

South of there the Americans held up a strong counterattack by the enemy's 4th Division of Guards and inflicted severe losses on them.

JAPAN CONGRATULATES US.

Italy, Too, Sends Felicitations on Victory of Our Forces in France.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Messages of congratulation on the success of the American forces fighting on the Soissons-Rheims front were received today at the State Department from the Japanese and Italian Governments through Ambassadors Ishii and De Cellere.

The Japanese note said:

"I have just got telegraphic instructions from Baron Goto to convey to you his most sincere congratulations for the splended feat of the American army on the western front."

The Itailian message reads:

"The important and glorious successes that the American forces have won in the recent battle fought on the French front have produced in Italy, together with a keen feeling of admiration joy which can only be measured by him who knows, as your Excellency knows, the deep friendship that the Italian nation unreservedly has attained for this great Republic.

"For these successes that the valor and the faith of the American soldier will renew on the common fields of battle, the Government of the King has intrusted to me the very gratifying task of expressing to the Government of the United States its warmest congratulations."

Dutch Observer Tells of Our "Gigantic Force"

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—Returning here from a visit to France a correspondent of the Handelsblad writes a long article of enthusiastic admiration for American achievements and concludes:

"From America issues a force against which no European nation can stand. It is a gigantic force which is developing calmly and scientifically.

"The German people are told that the U-boats will be able to conjure the American danger, but the German people have not seen what I have seen."

BAKER SAYS WE MUST REDOUBLE OUR EFFORTS

Asserts Victory Is Cause for Rejoicing, but Would Not Justify Any Relaxation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary of War Baker asserted late this afternoon that the meaning of the success won by the American and allied forces in the great battle in the Soissons-Rheims salient is that every effort must be redoubled in our endeavor to win the war.

"The progress of the allied armies in the Soissons-Rheims salient is continuing," said Secretary Baker. "Substantial gains were made on both Saturday and Sunday. It is fortunate that our people are accepting this success with a true measure of its significance. It is, of course, a cause for congratulation and rejoicing, but would by no means justify any relaxation of our efforts. It means that we must redouble our efforts."

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LOCOMOTIVES

The single cylinder of the first American locomotive was 3½ inches in diameter. Its tubes were improvised from gun barrels.

It was a success, but what a lamentable failure it would be under present conditions.

The problems of transportation today involve our whole economic structure. The manufacturers who are prominent in the industry are not mere mechanics or inventors. They are men who keep in close touch with broad economic and financial conditions.

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ALLIES HOLD GAINS UNDER FIERCE FIRE

Counterattacking Germans Fail Utterly to Win Back Ground on the Ourcq.

BITTER FIGHT IN FERE

Hand to Hand Struggle in the Streets, with Advancing French Driving Foe Out.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29, (Associated Press.)—The allied foces pushed on beyond Fère-en-Tardenois this morning and maintained their positions everywhere in the face of strong German counterattacks.

There was very severe hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fère-en-Tardenois yesterday, but the Allies eventually obtained the upper hand.

After conquering this town, the Allies next had before them the difficult task of crossing the River Ourcq in the face of the strongest German fire. Happily the river is running low just now, for not a bridge was left intact. The Allies succeeded in overcoming all obstacles and won a foothold on the northern bank.

An extremely violent artillery duel was in progress this morning north of the Ourcq as far as Soissons. In the sector south of the Ourcq the guns also were busy.

The eastern wing of the front was comparatively quiet early today exceptfor artillery fire. During last night and this morning the Germans launched thousands of shells into the valleys of the Marne and the Ardre.

Near Romigny and Bligny the Allies got over the Dormans-Rheims main road last night.

The advance here called for the greatest precautions because of the huge number of enemy machine guns under cover of the small woods in this region. Further east the Allies are beyond the wooded country and on the plateau.

The enemy seemed determined for the moment to hold his line from Ville-en-Tardenois to the Ourcq.

Fighting is still in progress for the mastery of Ville-en-Tardenois, but the Allies are gradually gaining the ascendency here. They are established in the southern portion of the town, having beaten off all efforts of the Germans to dislodge them.

In taking Cohette Wood, further south, the Allies captured two field guns, two six-inch cannon, and much ammunition.

Near the centre of the allied line in the region north of the Riz Forest there were some furious combats, which lasted several hours and resulted in the Allies gaining possession of Champvoisy. Then Roncheres was reached by advanced guards. Cavalry patrols came into action in the Meunière Wood and at Villers-Agron-Aiguizy.

All along this part of the line the enemy threw great quantities of gas shells, the fumes of which remained in the woods a long time.

HOLDS DESPERATELY TO PIVOTS

Germans Realize the Necessity of Keeping Allies Back on Flanks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The brevity of the afternoon communiqué must not be understood as indicating that the German retreat is slowing down, or that the enemy has been able to re-establish his line of defense between Soissons and Rheims.

Every yard of road north of the Ourcq and the only railway, which is that running from Fère-en-Tardenois to Bazoches, is under heavy fire from the allied guns, but the enemy is still making strong efforts to extricate his troops from the trap in which Foch caught them.

The problem before the allied commanders consists in devising means to bring about a reduction of the two pivots of the German defensive line formed by the positions he holds south of Soissons and south of Rheims. So long as the Germans can succeed in holding these positions, they can prevent the retreat being transformed into a disaster.

By far the more important of the two pivots is that formed by the triangle of country lying between the road from Soissons to Oulchy and the Aisne, which the Germans are defending with desperate energy. They evidently regard the maintenance of this bastion as vital to the ultimate security of their troops still painfully withdrawing from the depths of the salient.

Fresh troops are being constantly thrown into battle in this sector against the troops of General Mangin. The continued advance of Degoutte's army northward from the Aidre, however, indicates the possibility of the creation of a new allied pocket between the Ourcq and the Vesle. Degoutte's advance further appears likely to turn the triangular bastion, the whole western side of which is so closely besieged by Mangin. The situation here is one which may soon become interesting.

FINED FOR LEAK TO BERLIN.

Sir Joseph Jonas and C. A. Vernon Found Guilty in London.

LONDON, July 29.—Sir Joseph Jonas, former Lor Mayor of Sheffield, was fined £2,000, and Charles Alfred Vernon, a former employe in the Ministry of Munitions, was fined £1,000, with costs, in the Old Bailey Court today in connection with charges that they had conspired to violate the Official Secrets act by obtaining and communicating information that might be useful to the enemy.

The jury which heard the evidence in the case found that they were not guilty of a felony, but had committed a misdemeanor. Carl Hahn, another defendant in the case, was acquitted.

The charges against the three men were based on information given to Germany in 1913 relative to the intention of a British firm to manufacture rifles.

Retired for Soissons Failure.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The German General, von Francois, has been put on the retired list as punishment for his failure in the offensive in the region of Soissons, according to an article in the Frankfurter Zeitung reported today by cable.

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

French

PARIS, July 29.

Night Report — The day was marked by very violent engagements along the whole front north of the Marne. The enemy, whose resistance was powerfully increased, disputed ground with us foot by foot and attempted to force us back by numerous counterattacks. Our troops repulsed all assaults and made new progress.

On the outskirts of the village of Buzancy Scottish troops captured the park and château and maintained their positions despite the repeated efforts of the Germans.

East of Plessier Huleu and Oulchy-le-Château we advanced beyond the Château-Thierry Road and captured Grand Rozoy and Cugny. We occupied in the course of a brilliant action the Butte Chalmont. Four hundred and fifty prisoners remained in our hands.

On the right bank of the Ourcq River we extended our gain north of Fère-en-Tardenois and penetrated into Sergy. Further south Roncheres fell into our power.

On our right we crossed the Dormans-Rheims Road south of Villers-Agron-Aiguizy.

We gained ground west of Bligny and St. Euphraise.

In Champagne a German attack in the region of Mont Sans Nom was without result.

Day Report—North of the Marne there was no change in the situation during the night.

During the fighting yesterday on this part of the front we captured about 400 prisoners.

Partial attacks in the afternoon (Sunday) by the enemy north of Villemontoire, which were preceded by violent artillery duels, were repulsed by counterattacks.

On the night of the 26th-27th, according to plans, we evacuated our front fighting zone between the Ourcq and the Ardre to a certain extent and shifted our defense to the region between Fère-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-Tardenois. Our movements remained unknown to the enemy. On the 27th the enemy's artillery fire was still directed on our old line. Rearguards prevented his troops, who not until the afternoon felt their way forward hesitatingly, from occupying without fighting the territory given up by us.

Yesterday the enemy's infantry, under strong artillery protection, endeavored to work its way up to our new positions. Weak detachments, which had been left in the forefield, received the enemy at close quarters and inflicted considerable losses on him. The German artillery, which had been in position since the previous day, and battleplanes found good targets in the enemy's advancing columns and tanks.

Our forefield guard, after fulfilling their tasks, fell back to their lines in accordance with orders before strong attacks by the enemy. At and southeast of Fère-en-Tardenois the enemy's attacks several times were renewed and led to violent combats, which ended in the repulse of the enemy.

In this fighting Prussian regiments under General Rachelin, which already had distinguished themselves on the heights of Château-Thierry and since the beginning of the battle almost daily had frustrated assaults by French and American divisions, again especially distinguishing themselves yesterday.

German

BERLIN, July 29, (via London.)

Night Report — Severe attacks against our new positions west of Fère-en-Tardenois failed, with sanguinary losses for the enemy.

Day Report — Partial attacks launched by the British north of the Lys were repulsed.

EXPLAINS TO GERMAN PEOPLE

Berlin Issues Pamphlet Discussing "Favorable Tactical" Move.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—In what is considered in allied circles here an attempt to sweeten the bitter pill of the German people, the Berlin Government is circulating a pamphlet dealing with the "shortening of the German front," written by a former German General Staff officer.

According to a Berlin dispatch received here the officer says in part:

"The only principle to be followed in all measures is to inflict the heaviest possible losses on the enemy and keep our own as low as possible. If this result is achieved we shall approach even nearer the final aim of our operations. A favorable tactical basis must be created. However, this is being attained by the present shortening of our front. It will cause our opponent to continue his attacks by the employment of fresh forces, because only thus can he extract success from the ground in this section which he has occupied without fighting.

"If he did not do this it would be an open admission of the failure of his offensive. We await the enemy there in a much more favorable position and with strengthened troops, improved, near communications, and shortened flanks, which make the enemy's flanking movement more difficult. Our opponent's attack again probably will be beaten off. The enemy's losses in frontal attacks will still be greater, while ours will remain normal.

"It does not matter whether we carry on the struggle offensively or defensively or stand on this or that sector. The shortening of the Marne front extends over such a narrow strip and the withdrawal relates to such a small part of it that it represents a purely tactical movement for the purpose of creating favorable fighting conditions. It has only local significance. The strategical position as a whole is not in the least affected; it has hitherto developed as the German command intended and is being developed further also according to plans.

"Our command retains complete freedom of operation, and by shortening its front it avoided allowing itself to be pinned down under locally unfavorable conditions to any definite sector."

GERMANY TO SEIZE CLOTHES

Voluntary Surrender a Failure—Fine and Prison for Refusal.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The German Government has issued "final notice" to the public that each person must give up "voluntarily" at least one suit of clothes to the war workers and the army. Failure to meet the demand will result in forcible requisition. Delinquents will be liable to imprisonment for one year and a fine not exceeding 10,000 marks.

With few exceptions, none of the German communities has yielded its assessment of worn clothes to make up the aggregate of the 1,000,000 suits required. Greater Berlin has contributed only 34,904 of the 75,000 suits demanded.

AUSTRALIANS GAIN NEAR MORLANCOURT

Strike Along Bray-Corbie Road on a Two-mile Front, Advancing 500 Yards.

143 PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Early Morning Stroke Helps Further to Bar the Enemy's Way to Amiens.

By H. W. NEVINSON.

[*Mr. Nevinson temporarily replaces Mr. Philip Gibbs, who is taking a necessary rest.*]

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, July 29.—News has just come in of an early morning assault by Australians upon the enemy lines astride the Bray to Corbie Road, on the tongue of land between the Ancre and the Somme, near the junction of these rivers.

The attack was carried out half an hour after midnight, and two lines of trenches were captured between the villages of Morlancourt and Sailly-Laurette on a frontage of 4,000 yards to a depth of some 500 yards.

Up to 4 o'clock this morning the captures reported numbered two officers and ninety men and five machine guns.

The Australian casualties were slight.

The movement is important as one of a series by which the Australian commander has been gradually pushing back the German lines on the Somme and so removing the danger of a further advance against Amiens.

LONDON, July 29.—Tonight's War Office bulletin says:

In the successful minor operations carried out by us last night in the Morlancourt sector we captured 143 prisoners and 36 machine guns. All our objectives were taken and three counterattacks were beaten off with loss to the enemy.

The day report was as follows:

Australian troops carried out a successful local operation last night in the Morlancourt sector. Two lines of hostile trenches on a front of over two miles astride the Bray-Corbie road were attacked and, together with over 100 prisoners and a number of machine guns, were captured. Heavy casualties were inflicted upon the enemy in this operation. Our losses are reported to be light.

Two successful raids were carried out last night by Canadian troops south and north of Gavrelle. A few prisoners were secured by us on each occasion.

On the remainder of the British front there is nothing else to report beyond artillery activity on either side at certain points along the line.

GEN. HUMBERT DECORATED.

Honored for Blocking the Road to Paris to Advancing Germans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The French High Commission received a cablegram today announcing that President Poincaré had conferred the decoration of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor on General Humbert.

"The energetic army chief charged with protecting the road to Paris at the time of the German offensive in March, 1918, against the English front succeeded in checking the efforts of the enemy without letting himself be cut off from the French armies, and sustained the most severe combats from the 22d of March to the 12th of April."

SHIP BLOWN UP OFF BRAZIL.

Germans Blamed for the Destruction of the Giuseppe Garibaldi.

RIO JANIERO, Sunday, July 28.—The Italian steamer Giuseppe Garibaldi, 4,000 tons, has been destroyed by an explosion 200 miles off the Brazilian coast. Six members of the crew were killed by the explosion and the remainder were rescued by the English ship Ardgrange.

The officers of the vessel have reported to the Italian Consul here to the effect that the explosion was caused by a dynamite bomb, which is believed to have been placed on board the ship by Germans.

The Giuseppe Garibaldi was formerly the steamer Cleveland Range. She was built in 1898 and was 340 feet long and 45 feet beam. She was owned in Genoa, Italy.

Reports Cocoa Exports Stopped.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—A dispatch from Batavia says exports of cocoa from the Dutch East Indies to the United States have been stopped, according to the Nieuw Rotterdam Courant.

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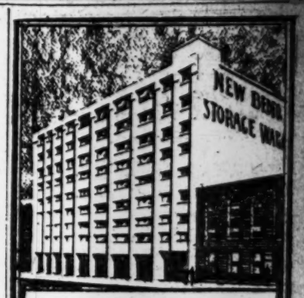

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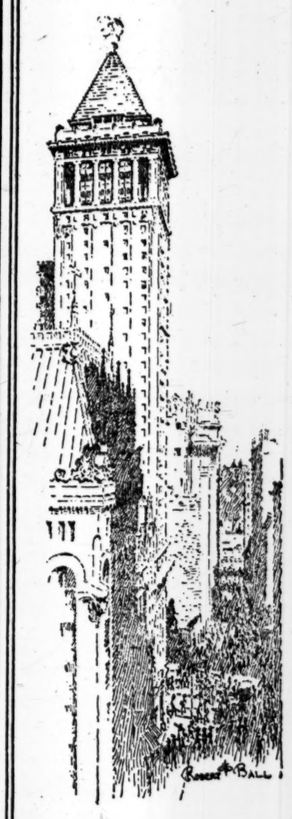

Financial independence for his daughter whether she marries or does not

A FEW years ago one of this city's men of wealth came to our trust department to put aside in a "voluntary" trust an amount of property, for the benefit of his young daughter.

"If she marries, I want her to have an income of her own, and if she does not marry, I want to know that her support will always be certain," said the father.

If you wish information about making a trust, either in favor of a dependent or for yourself, call or write for a memorandum booklet—"The Voluntary Trust."

When it is filled out, our officers will be glad to tell you, either by personal conference or by letter, the advantages to you of such an arrangement.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall St.

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The temperature in a refrigerator, filled with commercial ice, varies much more rapidly than where mechanical refrigeration is used. The ice is usually kept in a separate chamber from the produce, and the latter is chilled by the circulation of cold air. Each time that the doors in the refrigerator are opened, a certain amount of warm air gets in and raises the temperature of the interior above the point desired.

But Peerless Automatic Refrigeration produces and maintains an even, dry, cold temperature in coils of pipe, which keeps the refrigerator thoroughly chilled. Any warm air that may come in through the refrigerator doors will not disturb the uniform coldness of the interior, because enough extra coldness is automatically produced to offset the warm air instantly.

Peerless Automatic Refrigeration has many points of superiority over ordinary refrigerating systems, which you will best appreciate after the Peerless System has served you for six months or a year.

It will pay for itself within a short time after it has been put in—*in ice-bill savings*. After that it pays dividends.

You take no chances in buying a Peerless, because we take none in selling it

As a matter of self-protection in selling, we supervise all installations and see to it that the machine gives satisfaction.

The machine is broadly guaranteed, but in addition to that we look after our customers as a matter of policy, to see that nothing but satisfaction can ever be talked about in connection with a Peerless Refrigeration System.

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Please send me your catalog describing Peerless Automatic Refrigeration. I will then present our representative to call and explain the Peerless. (Or make cross here) ☐

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BROADWAY AT 48 ST

Luxury Tax.

New means to raise $8,000,000,000 this year from taxation described in The Annalist this week. On news stands 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

VAST GERMAN PLANS ARE UPSET BY FOCH

Hindenburg's Campaign, Prepared Two Years Ago, Had Moved Smoothly Up to Now.

FIRST RETREAT EXPLAINED

Upset Allied Plans for Offensive and Gave Him Time to Eliminate Russia and Tie Up Italy.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The more the German retreat and all its attendant circumstances are studied here the more apparent becomes to French opinion the extent of the disaster which has befallen the German armies. Foch's blow on the enemy's exposed right flank between Soissons and the Marne, it is now clear, not only brought about the immediate defeat of the enemy which we are now witnessing, but also brought to naught the whole grandiose and hitherto successful German plans which have been in the course of development for over two years.

These plans were laid on a colossal scale, and can only be appreciated if we detach ourselves for the moment from the immediate events and look at the last year of war more or less from a philosophical point of view.

The German plans, which have just been shattered, undoubtedly began to be put into operation with Hindenburg's great strategic retreat of two years ago. At that juncture the Germans found themselves at a standstill in the west faced with an enormous and well-equipped British army. That army, supported as it was by the French, threatened at that time, if no other events intervened, to attack the whole German front facing it between the North Sea and the British junction with the French armies.

But the Germans, even better than we, realized that in a straight fight on that front, as things then were, there was every possibility of a crushing British victory. It was in the face of such a possibility that Hindenburg drew up the great plan which the Germans have been putting into force ever since.

The first stage in the operation of this plan was his great strategic retreat across a wide belt of country to the exceptionally strong defensive positions in the rear. This retreat, it may now be admitted, completely upset the allied plans for a general offensive, which had been maturing for many months.

It was impossible for the Allies on their new front with such a broad belt of devastated country all around them, and with no railways, roads, water supply, timber, &c., to be in position to take the offensive afresh without many months of preparation.

By a species of gigantic jiujitsu tricks Hindenburg succeeded in delaying the Allies, and we need not begrudge him the tribute that his strategic idea had in it some of the elements of genius his countrymen claimed for it.

But delaying the Allies was a mere secondary, although the more immediately pressing feature of the plan. The Germans realized keenly that, heavily involved as they were on the whole eastern front, they must dispose of Russia and, if possible, Italy as well, before they could think of seriously tackling the British and French on the west.

With the two eliminated, Germany would be free to throw all her forces on the western front, first against France and then against the British, before the Americans would have time to come in.

Hindenburg's retreat two years ago, which puzzled many people and led to so much controversy, had all these factors for a foundation. Up till a fortnight ago this plan had been carried out practically in its entirety. Russia has been eliminated from the struggle, for the time being at any rate. The same thing may be said, to a certain extent, as regards Italy, for the great Austrian drive of a few months ago so shortened the battlefront between the Adriatic and the Alps that German assistance became to a great extent unnecessary to enable the Austrians to at least hold the Italians, as events have proved.

There remained the French and the British. The German drive from St. Quentin against the British on March 21 we can now see clearly was only preparatory to what the enemy hoped would be a final blow at the French. It proved sufficiently successful to render the British incapable for the moment of all real offensive action, and left the enemy more or less a free hand as the German command assumed to deal with the French.

The German offensive in April (which was a mere diversion only,) in May, June, and July, followed. The three last named were directed solely against the French, and should, according to the information in the possession of the German General Staff, have proved entirely successful.

It is exactly on this question of information that the Germans proved to be woefully mistaken. Their intelligence service convinced them that the French had only a broken army, that their reserves had been used up, and that neither the French nor the British were in a position to react effectively.

It is the custom among the Allies to regard the German intelligence service as super efficient and our own as mediocre in character. For the time being silence is imposed, but future years may show to what extent the German defeat we are now witnessing has been due to the obscure and thankless, but devoted, tireless, and magnificently clever work of the British and French intelligence departments. After the splendidly successful manner in which the allied intelligence and contra espionage men led the great German General Staff into its fatal blunder on July 15 let us have no more disparagement of this little understood but too often abused service.

The enemy's grossly faulty intelligence service and Foch's ability to take swift advantage of it brought to nothing the German plans at the very moment victory appeared in sight. The object of the fifth consecutive offensive was to drive back Gouraud's army in the Champagne and capture Chalons and smash through Berthelot to the east of Rheims and seize Epernay, thus bringing about the fall of Rheims and cutting off Verdun and the armies of the east from Paris.

The next step was to have been to swing around on Paris from the south of Rheims and secure the capital by a general converging advance through the valleys of the Seine, the Marne, and the Oise. How bitter must be the disappointment of Germany is indicated by an article in the Vorwaerts on July 15, the first day of the offensive, which stated that the general opinion in Germany was that the campaign of the present Summer would be a pleasant military parade on an enormous scale, which would result in the final crushing of the enemy.

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There is still no reason to doubt that the German retreat is proceeding with relative safety. The same general lines as those given last night are being followed, the flanks holding tight to their positions while the centre falls back. The fighting yesterday was apparently heavier and more continued than it had been for the previous two days. This is the natural course of events. As the Germans fall back, getting nearer and nearer to their ultimate line of defense, the number of men per mile of line is increased, giving the Germans greater force than when this line was somewhat attenuated by the long front of the salient. For this reason the rate of advance was lowered with the stiffening of the defense.

The fact that the Germans have made good their retreat does not mean that the Allies have not won an important victory as the result of their counter-offensive. In fact, quite the reverse is true. This victory exists in two phases. The first is the total and complete defeat of the German offensive. This is in itself no minor matter. The Germans must, because of time limitations, place full reliance on the success of each move. Where not one alone, but three separate offensives — the attack on Rheims, that down the Matz Valley, and this latter one on the Marne—have all signally failed, the Germans have full cause for worry.

This latter offensive is the most important of the three, as it was launched on a much greater scale. The Allies would have been in a serious predicament had it not failed. It is one thing for military students to minimize the value of territory in relation to the outcome of the war. It is another for the public, for the army behind the army, to absorb this point of view and credit it with the importance it merits. For civilian morale as well as for most important military reasons, then, the defeat of the German offensive was a most important event.

As for the offensive after the counter-blow had succeeded, the outcome is bringing its own justification. The Allies have captured a great number of prisoner—it should number nearly 40,000 before the Germans again settle down—a large number of guns, and have forced the destruction of large masses of material which it had taken the Germans a month to accumulate. This in itself is a serious blow. But more serious still is the blow which has been delivered to the German plans for the remainder of the year. The Germans were undoubtedly working on a giant scheme based on the occupation of French territory and the success of the German Army in driving back the allied lines toward the sea and toward the nerve centres of France.

A part of this scheme seems to have been another offensive movement against the British lines which have been for so long relatively quiet. Such an offensive may, indeed, still be launched, but we may be certain that if it is it will be minus the great driving power that it would have had had the Germans not been checked by Foch's move. Had the German move been successful, undoubtedly help would have been sent in some measure to the French from the British front. And the moment the British weakened their lines the Germans would have had an excellent opportunity to strike.

The situation is now materially changed, if not entirely reversed. The British have not had to weaken their front at all. One or two divisions may have been sent to the line west of Rheims, but that no material change has been made in the dispositions of the British Army is practically certain. The Germans, on the other hand, have had to draw on Prince Rupprecht's army to some extent. Relatively it has been weakened for more than has the British Army. Therefore instead of the German offensive altering the situation on the British front in favor of themselves, they have given the British an additional advantage.

The whole German plan has been entirely upset and must be rebuilt. In the meantime the Germans have nothing like the force with which to rebuild it as before the attack. Their own offensive was an expensive matter in human material. Particularly so was their effort along the Marne. They have also lost heavily as a result of the subsequent offensive. Foch in the meantime, through the arrival of American troops, is stronger than before he began.

As to yesterday's advance, it is particularly notable in one important sector—that from the Aisne to the Ourcq. Cugny and the Butte of Chalmont, just to the northeast, have been taken, giving the French a clear field of operation along the entire Ourcq Valley. The passage of the Ourcq should now be unopposed. Further we learn that the Allies have reached the village of Buzancy. Taken together the indication is that the German flanks are weakening in spite of the increasing numbers of the defense. This may yet cause trouble, as the Germans are not quite out of the woods, but have several miles to go before they reach safety.

HARDEN DEFENDS PRESIDENT WILSON

Never Has Shown Will for Destruction of German People, Editor Declares.

EXPLAINS HIS ATTITUDE

Bitter Against Berlin Government, but Not the Masses—Ridicules Hertling's Attack on Wilson.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 29.—Maximilian Harden devotes the current number of Die Zukunft to the text of President Wilson's Mount Vernon speech and to combating the assertion that Mr. Wilson wants war to destruction.

"Chancellor von Hertling stated on July 11 in the Reichstag that President Wilson wanted war to destruction," says Harden, "but to know that one need not be doctor, professor, or Chancellor. If an enemy wishes to attack me I have no choice, and he would only destroy me a little sooner if I threw away my weapon and asked for grace. The child's talk of will to victory, destruction, carrying on, which the untiring still offer, like old kitchen crumbs from a paper bag, can be abandoned.

"Where is, then, in Wilson's speech the merest sign of a will to destruction? * * * Is the President of America a fool who takes a fancy on the other side of the Atlantic to tyrannize permanently over 65,000,000 Germans? A Nero, swollen up, according to the American standard, because of whose terrible destructive power whole peoples are bathed in blood and whole countries roasted in flames?

"In six big speeches, which have been published in Die Zukunft, Wilson has spoken of the German Government with bitterness, without ambiguity, and with the greatest consideration for the German people; definite, but satnding on two-pillar phrases: however the war ends the possibilities of life may not be restricted for the German people, nor any right denied to the German State which may be promised to any other people in the Old or the New World."

Harden argues that, although one part of the speech may appear Utopian and another part a blunt refusal, whoever scents a will to destruction therein has no nose. He says Burian received the speech even warmly, but where the Austro-Hungarian statesman warmly approves, Germany sees a will to destruction. Even in Wilson's most fiery Baltimore speech the writer cannot perceive this.

Harden asserts that the Socialists of the whole world, with few exceptions, approve Wilson's aims and asks: "Does the Chancellor know all this?" He dwells at length on events in Russia and on Kerensky, declaring that 70,000 well-armed Czechoslovaks, perhaps more, have mastered Siberia and are ready to support the Japanese inland march, while Anglo-French troops protect the Murman coast and guard the piles of war material and provisions, and Kerensky, who is again recognized as the head and can speak in the name of a majority of the people, has gone to Washington to plead for America's intervention.

Should this succeed, the writer says, the agreement made by Lansing and the representative of Japan will come into force, if it has not already done so, and Japanese tactics will not wait for a declaration of war. The program of the New World order, Harden argues, binds all the powers united under America against Bolshevism.

BRANTING VISITS PERSHING.

Delighted with Our Troops, Especially Swedish-Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A dispatch from Stockholm to The Chicago Tribune says:

"After three days with General Pershing's forces, Hjalmar Branting, Swedish statesman and editor, has expressed himself as having received a profoundly confidence-inspiring impression of the American General and his troops. He was especially delighted to discover the number and spirit of the Swedish-American troops with Pershing. On one sector he found 15,000 Swedes, and in one division the majority of the men are of that nationality. Next year 200,000 Swedes are expected, constituting the greatest Swedish army ever assembled anywhere. Three centuries ago Gustavus Adolphus, with one-tenth as many Swedes, freed Europe from Austrian tyranny.

"Mr. Branting found wounded Swedes uncomplaining and perfectly cared for in the model hospital train belonging to the American Red Cross, for which the French have the greatest admiration. The worst suffering is caused by poison gas, of which a new mustard gas destroys the skin, while another form of gas blinds temporarily for at least three weeks.

"One day Mr. Branting motored some 300 kilometers and found the country-side swarming with Americans, their barracks covering immense areas. In some of the villages crowded with Americans, where the entire male population is at the front, one sees only women and children in the heartiest fraternizations with the Americans, who are especially kind and chivalrous, like big children helping the French children in their troubles and their tasks. Branting learned that there are now 1,100,000 Americans on and behind the front, and the beginning of 1919 will find 2,000,000, partly in the trenches and partly in instruction camps.

"General Pershing's discipline is strict, Branting observing that the American soldiers' salutation of officers is much more scrupulous than the French, who have become less ceremonious because of the length of the war. General Pershing impressed Mr. Branting as surprisingly youthful, but a vigorous, elastic, sportsmanslike type and an extremely courteous man of the world, giving an imposing impression of energy. He does not permit interviews, but he praised highly the Swedish-Americans as good citizens and excellent soldiers, loyally guarding their country's military interests and playing a great part in the current offensive.

"General Pershing received his Swedish guests at his headquarters in a small town, where he was attended by some 600 staff officers. During the visit came the news of the allied advancing counteroffensive, creating great pride and satisfaction among the Americans."

BROUGHT DOWN 6 AIRPLANES

British Lose 2 Machines in Encounters on Italian Front.

LONDON, July 29.—Reporting military operations on the British sector of the Austro-Italian front, a War Office statement issued today says:

"In the past week the situation on the British front was quiet. Six hostile airplanes were brought down. Two of ours failed to return.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 27th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 19.04 cents per pound.—Advt.

WANTS IRISH CASE LEFT TO WILSON

Dillon Proposes in the Commons That President Be Asked to Settle It.

TASK TOO BIG, SAYS ASQUITH

Motion of Nationalist Leader Condemning Government's Policy Beaten by 245 to 106.

LONDON, July 29.—A debate in the House of Commons today on the Irish question ended in the defeat of the Irish adherents. A motion by John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, condemning the Government's Irish policy was rejected by a vote of 245 to 106.

Mr. Dillon suggested that the question of Ireland be referred to President Wilson. This was well received by the House, but, as former Premier Asquith pointed out, it could not be expected that the President of the United States would undertake such an arduous task at this time, and the matter was obviously one which the British people would have to settle themselves.

The question was one of overwhelming importance, Mr. Asquith said, and he made a strong appeal to the Government to make another effort, even at the eleventh hour, to settle it.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Edward Shortt, made a speech conciliatory in tone, but it did not conciliate the Nationalists. They received the warmest support from the Labor Party, whose spokesman, William Adamson, member for West Fife, announced that Mr. Dillon's motion would receive its support, the Labor Party believing that the Irish question could be settled by a generous measure of home rule, and, he added, the British people ought to grant it now.

Dillon Urges Settlement.

Introducing his motion, which expresses the view that the "true solution of the Irish question is to put in operation without delay in regard to Ireland the principles laid down by President Wilson," Mr. Dillon admitted that the Nationalist party was in difficulty, but, he added, it was "because we have struggled to save the constitutional position and bring Ireland into the war, while the Government has done everything in its power to drive her out of the war."

The Nationalist leader said the question of Ireland was a war question, and that was why he brought it up at the present time. How could Great Britain, he asked, put before the world as one of her objects in the war the freeing of small nationalities when there was Ireland lying at her back door "under the unhappy tyranny of a military Government?"

Blames British Rule for Plots.

The Irish were holding back in the war, Mr. Dillon said, because they believed the Government was determined to break faith with Ireland and deny her the right which she had won after a long and patient struggle. There had been a German plot in Ireland before the war; there had been a German plot in Ireland since the war. They had three objects: First, to deprive the British of Irish help; second, to compel Great Britain to keep a large number of British troops in Ireland; third, to weaken the moral position of Britain in dealing with the cause of small nations.

The Germans, said Mr. Dillon, had succeeded simply and solely because of the operations of the British Government.

The way to conquer German plots, the Irish Nationalist leader went on, was not to break faith with, but to win the sympathy of, the Irish people. No one in Ireland believed in any pledge of the British Government, or that the Government would stick to any policy whatever.

Mr. Dillon counseled the Premier to settle the Irish question by referring it to President Wilson, or else by taking it in his own hands and abandoning at once all coercive measures. The Premier might very well ask America, he added, to render another great service to humanity in the reconciliation of Ireland and England.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist for West Belfast, ridiculed the idea that the Nationalists had not done their fair share in sending recruits to the army. Deducting from Ulster's contribution those who were Nationalists, Mr. Devlin said, the figures stood 38,000 for Ulster and 55,000 for the Nationalists.

After the Nationalists had converted this country to home rule through forty years of constitutional action, he proceeded, they had been denied what they had won, and the Sinn Fein had received its opportunity. The Nationalists now made the definite proposal to the Government that it put in operation the principles which President Wilson had declared the Allies were fighting for.

The Government could get recruits by establishing a system of Government in Ireland based on the people's will, said Mr. Devlin, and intrusting recruiting, to agents of the Irish Parliament. Secretary Shortt, he declared, would no more succeed with his policy than his predecessors had done.

Sir George H. Reid moved an amendment gratefully acknowledging the services of the men of Irish birth or descent in the allied army, but deploring "the organized attempts made in many parts of Ireland to prevent Irishmen from joining their English, Scottish, and Welsh fellow-citizens in defense of the liberties enjoyed by all the free nations and securing the emancipation of oppressed nationalities."

Shortt Asks Irish Help.

Replying to Mr. Dillon's speech on his motion, Edward Shortt, Secretary for Ireland, said that the Government had been compelled to take strong action in Ireland because there was a complete military system in Southwest Ireland, worked out with considerable skill and knowledge. Instructions were given, the Secretary said, as to how to cut railways and destroy bridges and communications, while explosives had been secretly imported.

The Secretary said that Ireland had been infinitely quieter since the Sinn Fein leaders were arrested and put out of harm's way. Before that the country had been seething in sedition.

A very small use, he said, had been made of the Crimes act. A certain number of societies had been declared dangerous, but that was intended mainly as a warning. The Government wanted to avoid conscription, if that were possible, but no help toward that end had been received from the Nationalists.

The Secretary asked Mr. Dillon if he were in charge of Ireland would he grant the demand for an independent republic.

"Certainly not," Mr. Dillon responded.

Ireland was now exceedingly prosperous, Mr. Shortt said, and he hoped that something might yet be done to make her contented as well as bring about an era of good feeling that would make it possible to pass the home rule measure, which twelve months ago the whole country desired, but which today could not be passed in England at any general election. He appealed to the Irish members to do all they could to make recruiting in Ireland a success.

Try Again, Asquith Urges.

Ex-Premier Asquith made an appeal to the Government in the interests of the country, the empire, and the Entente Allies to try again, even at the eleventh hour, to find a settlement of the Irish question. Regarding the suggestion by Mr. Dillon that the question be referred to President Wilson, Mr. Asquith said:

"He would be a very bold man who would expect Mr. Wilson to undertake a task which has baffled so many pioneers in the past. If it could not be referred to members of our own family, it does not seem that a question of that kind could well be submitted to the arbitrament of a foreign country, however friendly."

The debate had made clear, said Mr. Asquith, "the supreme and overwhelming importance of the settlement of the Irish question." The adoption of a man power bill this year applicable to Ireland had increased the difficulty of a settlement. An atmosphere had been created in Ireland which had shifted for the time being the balance of political power from the Constitutional to the Revolutionary Party. That was a very serious state of affairs.

"How are you going to have a league of nations?" asked Mr. Dillon.

"There are many difficulties in the way of a league of nations," replied Mr. Asquith.

"Ireland will be one," interjected Mr. Dillon.

"I entirely agree," said Mr. Asquith. "But this Irish question is one which we must settle for ourselves and by ourselves."

PEACE DEMAND IN VIENNA.

Reichsrat Refuses to Vote on a Czech Resolution.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—A resolution declaring in favor of an immediate peace without annexations and indemnities was offered in the Austrian lower House on Saturday by Deputy Stanek on behalf of the Czech League. The resolution declared that a continuation of the war was useless from the viewpoint of both humanity and political utility. It asserted that all peoples should have the right to self-determination, and asked that the House demand that Austria-Hungary oppose the annexationist and imperialistic policy which had gained the upper hand in Germany and try itself to find a way to find a democratic peace.

The House, says a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, which reports the incident, rejected the resolution as inadmissible for submission to a vote.

Deputy Stanek said that the Czech people would become great and strong despite the persecutions of a narrow-minded Government. The Czechs never before were so ready to fight, so certain of victory. They were united in firm will, he added, and never again would bear a foreign yoke. The Czecho-Slovak State was a fact which could not be averted.

LEGION OF HONOR FOR ACE.

Lieut. Nungesser, Who Has Downed 31 Airplanes, Is Cited.

PARIS, July 29.—Lieutenant Nungesser, the second French Ace, was cited for the Legion of Honor today, having brought down, according to the official announcement, thirty-one German airplanes and destroyed three observation balloons. He has received many wounds, has been cited fifteen times, and is created an officer of the Legion of Honor for "his superb example of courage."

Lieutenant Nungesser, speaking tonight of the honor conferred upon him, said:

"I have no ambition to become the Ace of Aces. I simply bring down as many Germans as possible."

BRITISH CORDIAL TO F. D. ROOSEVELT

Received by King George and Bears Word That Our Navy Is Growing Faster.

GOING TO FRENCH WAR ZONE

Hopes Other Washington Officials Will Visit Allies—60% of Our Troopships British.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt is having a most satisfactory visit. When I saw him this morning he was just starting on a shopping expedition to buy a costume suitable for the war zone in France.

"I think that as many members of the Washington Administration as can get away should visit Europe," he said. "No matter how well informed one may be, he can only arrive at a full realization of conditions on this side by seeing them face to face."

Mr. Roosevelt spent three days with Sir Eric Geddes, and the two men thus had an opportunity to compare notes fully and form a personal friendship.

"From the beginning," said Mr. Roosevelt, "the allied navies have worked together in complete harmony. Without any formal arrangement, we have had true unity."

On all hands I hear pleasant comment about Mr. Roosevelt. No American visitor has made a finer impression.

LONDON, July 29. — Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the American Navy, had a long interview with King George this morning.

Afterward Mr. Roosevelt was entertained by the American Luncheon Club, the guests also including Sir Eric Geddes, and the members of the Naval Committee of the American House of Representatives. In an address at the luncheon, Sir Eric said:

"There is no branch of Anglo-American activity in which co-operation and comradeship are more marked and more complete than in the navy. There are more than 250 American warships now based on this side, and Mr. Roosevelt has assured us that this number will increase faster in the future than in the past.

"We are glad to welcome all these additions to the allied naval strength, because every additional ship means a more strenuous war against submarines.

"Large numbers of ships are being required nowadays for the work of escorting incoming American transports. If a ship is on escort duty it cannot be hunting and fighting submarines. So the additional American forces will mean the release of a similar number of British vessels for intensive offensive work against U-boats."

Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I came over here with the object of learning. That is why I came across the Atlantic in a destroyer. I shall spend most of my few weeks on this side in actually seeing things being done.

"Sir Eric Geddes and myself have already visited Queenstown, and we have found things working there just as I had dreamed they ought to be working—a keen, unified energy of British and American forces aiming at a common end. It has been a great pleasure to meet Sir Eric, to travel with him on an American destroyer, and to find him a 'he man,' talking in our own language.

"The United States owes much to the untiring work of the British Navy, for it is a fact that about 60 per cent. of the troopships carrying Americans to Europe are British ships and have been escorted by British men-of-war.

"The United States has, I believe, at last struck its stride in naval construction, and we shall deliver ships very rapidly henceforth."

As an evidence of the efficiency of the convoy system since it was established by the Admiralty about a year ago, it is pointed out that an average of only one ship out of nearly 200 has been lost.

MANY ENTER KNITTING BEE.

Woman of 83 Years Joins Novel Central Park Contest.

Several hundred knitters, young and old, men and women, have entered the knitting bee contest under the auspices of the Comforts Committee of the Navy League, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Chairman, which opens in the Mall at Central Park at 1 P. M. today. One of the contestants for the knitting bee who entered yesterday was Mrs. F. J. Lunaschloss of 371 West 116th Street, who is 83 years old. Mrs. Lunaschloss knits eight hours every day for the soldiers, and says that she is going to keep it up as long as the war lasts.

A contest among the blind women will be one of the features today. The one knitting a four-inch square soonest will win the prize. There will be a knitting machine contest among firemen and Louis Mann and Sam Bernard, co-stars in "Friendly Enemies," who have been practicing for several weeks, to see who can drop the fewest stitches in five minutes.

ADMITS THEY CAN'T SINK TRANSPORTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ice resulted, apart from the destruction of large quantities of war material and supplies, in the infliction of enormous economic damage on the enemy.

"The enemy's losses in ships and cargoes alone to July 1, 1918, are estimated to surpass 50,000,000,000 marks."

Attempting to Reassure People.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—An official dispatch from Berne, received today, indicated that the German Admiralty is seeking to reassure the German people concerning the campaign conducted by German U-boats, but is having a difficult time explaining why submarines have not been able to halt the movement of American troopships to France.

The dispatch stated that the many allusions made in the German press to the presence of more than a million American soldiers in France, combined with figures showing a diminution in the tonnage sunk by boats in June, have brought German public opinion to the conclusion that the submarine campaign has resulted in failure. In an effort to reassure the public, Admiral von Holtzendorff, Chief of the German Naval Staff, gave a statement to the Berlin representatives of the Strassburger Post and the Koelnische Zeitung, which the Wolff Agency reports as follows:

"The Chief of the Admiralty realizes that the Entente has now considerably more tonnage at its disposal, thanks to the requisitioning of neutral tonnage, but the situation remains favorable to Germany. The submarine peril is not averted. We can face the future with confidence.

"The correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung asked the Admiral: 'How is it that the submarines have affected so small a number of American transports?'

"Holtzendorff gave the following answer: 'Why should the German submarines be especially launched for the chasing of American transports carrying the troops? The Americans have at their disposal a number of shores where they can land troops, shores which stretch from the northern point of Scotland to the French ports of the Mediterranean.

"'There are numerous landing places. Should we therefore place our submarines at the entrance of ports in the hope of being able to shoot at a transport forming a part of a rapid and efficient convoy?'"

German Army Suffers Now from Tetanus Epidemic

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—Tetanus has broken out to a serious extent in the German Army, according to the Telegraaf.

The Netherlands Export Company has agreed to send a large consignment of anti-tetanus serum to Germany.

U-Boat, Disguised, Trying to Trap Vessels

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 29.—Three transatlantic liners which arrived here today reported having been attacked by German submarines, each of them when about 200 miles off the Atlantic coast. All three vessels by superior speed escaped undamaged after a running fight which lasted several hours.

The master of another vessel in port today said that three days ago wireless calls were caught by his ship coming from a vessel in plain sight asking for assistance, but which upon closed observation proved to be a submarine with telescopic masts and was in many respects made up to imitate a sailing vessel in a sinking condition.

OUR ARMY IN LONDON.

Warehouse, Hospitals, and Other Buildings Taken Over for Them.

LONDON, July 29.—A rapid expansion of American Army headquarters in London is in progress. Three new buildings were taken over last week, including a large warehouse for the Quartermaster's Department. Two hospitals were recently opened by the Medical Department of the army, and these will be running at full capacity within a few days.

A large building in the centre of the city will be equipped this week as a "liaison office," to house various activities, involving dealings between the American and British armies. The Provost Marshal has a new office in Golden Square, near Piccadilly Circus, where all officers and enlisted men arriving in London must register within twelve hours.

Many members of Queen Mary's auxiliary army corps have been attached to the American armies in France and are doing extremely useful work. More will be sent to the American armies in future. Two London clubhouses had been taken over for the work of the organization. Mrs. David Lloyd George is President of the project and members of the Government are interested in it.

Chance to Get Artillery Commission.

The Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, will graduate a class of about 1,000 officers on Aug. 17. The school is seeking additional candidates for instruction in the artillery branch of the service. Lieutenant Henry Herrman, one of the instructors, may be communicated with at the camp, near Louisville.

Ex-Gov. Walsh Seeks Senatorship.

BOSTON, July 29.—Ex-Governor David I. Walsh tonight announced himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. Mr. Walsh said he was for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

COMPLETELY satisfying tenants, producing the largest revenue, minimizing the operating costs, expert knowledge of the proper charge for repairs and supplies are a few of the principles of our system of managing Real Estate.

Albert B. Ashforth
Incorporated
12 East 44th Street
Murray Hill 1100

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Iowa First Farm Mortgage and Tax Free Municipal Bonds
are unaffected by changing conditions. Farms and cities of the premier agricultural state of the Union are the basis of security. For the investment of surplus funds or savings these bonds combine absolute safety of principle, dependable income and ready marketability.
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Every man thinks he can mix a cocktail—but his guests need all their politeness to stand the strain.
Club Cocktails
protect the reputation of your hospitality.

SAYS TURKEY BREAKS FROM GERMANY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

that she had been unable to get the facts in the matter and the diplomatic incident growing out of the attack is still pending.

It was suggested at the time the attack on the Consulate was reported that war between the United States and Turkey would result. Nothing has taken place to indicate what the ultimate course of the United States will be. Reports are current that Turkey and Bulgaria are quarrelling over a division of Rumanian spoils. There have been suspicions that Turkey was fearful of being robbed up by Germany after the war and would like the opportunity of quitting her Teutonic partnership.

It is suggested also that since the allied victories in the Rheims sector Turkey sees the handwriting on the wall that means the triumph of her enemies and wishes to save her face by withdrawing from the conflict at once.

There are persons in Washington who can interpret the report from Copenhagen as something to have been expected, but official opinion along that line is lacking. Turkey is so completely under German domination that she probably would be unable to break away from her partnership in any circumstances.

On Jan. 29 Dr. James L. Barton, Foreign Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, delivered an address in Boston in which he said:

"There is much reason to expect that Turkey will before long seek peace with the Allies. There is probably no difference of judgment that the war was begun and is continued for the purpose of establishing Germany's line of communication and sovereignty across the Balkans and Turkey to the Persian Gulf. Much of the discussion in the press these days, as well as utterances from Chancelleries of the world, refers almost exclusively to Belgium, Flanders, Alsace-Lorraine and Poland. These are but incidents in the war. So long as Germany can confine discussion to the West and keep the attention of the world from centering upon the Balkans and Turkey she will be gratified.

"At the present time Germany's hold on Bulgaria and Turkey is weakening every hour. The loss of Jerusalem and now more recently the two German battleships can result only in Turkey's sense of hopelessness in the struggle."

QUARREL OVER THE SPOILS.

Turkey Had Protested to Germany Over Share Bulgaria Was to Get.

If, as is reported, there has been a break in the relations between Germany and Turkey, the direct cause may well be that Turkey, who was a party to the treaty of peace accepted by the Bolsheviki of Russia at Brest-Litovsk, on March 3, and to that forced on Rumania at Bucharest on May 3, feels herself unjustly treated in regard to the distribution of spoils.

According to the non-Turkish Moslem press, however, Turkey has felt herself deserted by Germany ever since the Autumn of 1916, when most of the Germans who had been sent into Asia to aid the Turks in a second attack upon the Suez Canal and to defend the upper Tigris were withdrawn to Europe on account of Rumania's participation in the war. To meet this Turkish discontent at being left to shift for herself German officials at Constantinople are reported to have assured the Turkish Government that its interests would be properly looked after when Germany had forced peace on western Europe by her armies. Meanwhile, however, Turkey was being sucked dry of her products by the Germans, and thousands of Turks were being lost in vainly trying to keep the British from advancing through Palestine and up the Tigris.

As to the disputes over the distribution of the spoils of war: For a long time there have been rumors that Turkey was opposed to the share of Rumania that Bulgaria was to receive and that Turkey also was looking with jealous eyes toward the Black Sea littoral, the Caucasus, and the Balkans.

Announcement was made in the Reichstag in June that differences had arisen between Bulgaria and Turkey over the division of lands taken from Rumania under the peace agreement with the Central Powers. The announcement was made by Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, who said that the provisional arrangement, which it was desired should continue as short a time as possible, must find its rational solution in the union of Northern Dobrudja with Bulgaria in accordance with the desires of the Bulgarian people.

The Foreign Secretary added that the question was a difference of opinion between two of Germany's allies, to whom Germany was bound by exactly equal ties, and that everything must be avoided which would cause the impression to prevail abroad that Germany's policy favored the claims of the one ally at the expense of the other.

The Cologne Gazette early in June asserted that the differences between Turkey and Bulgaria involved a certain danger that the "work of harmony achieved by the Central Powers at Bucharest may suffer." The newspaper added that both Bulgaria and Turkey were claiming Germany's full support in their respective interests. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the semi-official German Government organ, however, declared that the dispute over Dobrudja was one on which Turkey and Bulgaria would have to come to an agreement, and that Germany could only express herself reservedly on the matter if Germany was not to assume heavy responsibilities for the future.

A few days later the Berlin Vossische Zeitung printed an article by its constantinople correspondent declaring that the political censorship in Turkey had been abolished in order to permit Turkish newspapers to attack Bulgaria.

Announcement was made some time ago that Germany and Turkey were in a hot dispute over the disposition of Russia's Black Sea fleet. Talaat Pasha, the Turkish Grand Vizier, replying to deputations from the Turkish Navy League, which pointed out that Turkey had an incontestable claim to the fleet, said negotiations were proceeding between Germany and Russia for the handing over of the fleet to Germany, but that the Turkish Government had taken energetic action with a view to acquiring it.

Turkey's ambitions in the Black Sea littoral and in the Caucasus recently were attacked by the Pan German Berlin newspaper, Kreuz-Zeitung.

"Turkey's idea," said the newspaper, "seems to be to gain a dominating position in the Black Sea, making the Pan Turkish idea paramount there and creating in the Caucasus a strong rampart between Turkey and Russia. Hence, German policy is confronted with difficult tasks."

The successor to Mohammed V., who died on July 3, has not been fully identified. The cable dispatches have spoken of him merely as Mohammed VI. Some reference was made to Wahid-ed-Din, the official heir-apparent, but he was reported to have been assassinated some months ago for his pro-ally proclivities. He was the eldest brother of the late Sultan.

On July 6 THE TIMES contained an interview on the subject with Salih Bey Jorgouagi, formerly President of the Turkish official news agency of Constantinople, who resigned and came here when Turkey entered the war. He identified the new ruler as "Prince Vakid Eddine," which is merely another spelling for Wahid-ed-Din, who is supposed to be dead.

Prince Vakid Eddine, he said, was a man of strong will and had been intense in his hatred of those in power. He was opposed to the Committee on Union and Progress, his hatred being especially bitter against Talaat Pasha, who is now Grand Vizier, and Enver Pasha, Minister of War, who controlled the Government under Mohammed V. Prince Vakid Eddine has shown himself to be in sympathy with the Armenians and against the policy that has been pursued toward them.

"The Prince has shown on many occasions that he has a very liberal spirit," said Mr. Jorgouagi. It is known that the plot organized in 1913 was led by his son-in-law, and it has since been discovered that the plot against the committee was organized at the palace of Prince Eddine. The Prince is strongly against Germany, or was when I left Turkey, and was quite friendly to England and France.

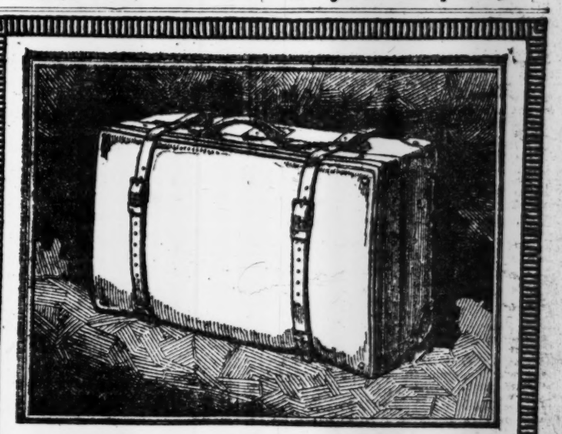
"Knowing him personally, as I do, and knowing him to be a man of strong will, I expect a big change to take place, and the whole world will look with interest to what Turkey does."

FERDINAND LEAVES BULGARIA.

For His Health, Say German Papers —His People Tired of War.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—An official dispatch from France today says German newspapers report King Ferdinand of Bulgaria gone to "foreign lands" for some time on account of his health.

According to the Neue Freie Presse, a Bulgarian personage on his way through Vienna, admitted that the Bulgarian people were very tired of the war and had prospects of a poor harvest.



THIS large Bellows-top Portmanteau will be favored by those who are avoiding the discomforts of rail road war-time trunk service.

The leather is specially selected and extra heavy cow hide. Oak tanned, and free from acid.

The frame is of square steel rods and heavy steel bands, welded, riveted and reinforced with stiff basswood.

The hand stitching is exceedingly close, with unusually heavy pure linen thread, hand waxed. The solid leather corner caps are brass-riveted, through copper washers. The large, easy handle is padded with cow hide. The locks are of solid brass, brass-riveted, and hold the case tightly closed. The handle loops are of solid brass. The straps are 1¼ inches wide, of harness leather.

This case is worthy of bearing the two marks we have placed upon it—our trademark and our name.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

At 14 West 40th Street and 177 Broadway

we sell fine Luggage, made as we have made it for nearly eighty years

MT. VERNON LOSES FIRST BOY IN BATTLE

Corp. E. J. Farrell Had Recently Written His Father of Experience in Going "Over the Top."

2 MORE UPTON MEN IN LIST

Another of 307th Machine Gun Co. Killed—Brooklyn Aviator Dies in an Accident.

Lieut. Col. Russell C. Hand, U. S. A., whose home was in Sioux City, Iowa, and whose death from wounds received in action in France was announced in yesterday's list from General Pershing, was a Captain in the Eighteenth United States Infantry when Congress declared war. He enlisted in the Second Cavalry in 1898 as a private and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of the Tenth Infantry in July, 1900. His old regiment, the Eighteenth, is now one of the four infantry units of the First Division of regulars under Major Gen. Bullard, and it is probable that he was a battalion commander of that unit when he received the wound that caused his death. Lieut. Col. Hand was 44 years of age, and was born in South Dakota. He served in the Spanish war, in the Philippines, and at Vera Cruz.

Mrs. Charles D. Dubois of 14 Walden Place, Montclair, received a telegram from the War Department on Sunday night, announcing that her son, Lieutenant Norman Dubois of the 149th Field Artillery of the Rainbow Division, had been killed in action. Lieutenant Dubois was a graduate of Williams College, and won his commission at the first Plattsburg camp. His father, the late Cornelius D. Dubois, was one of Montclair's most prominent citizens.

The deaths in action of Colonel Hamilton A. Smith, Lieut. Col. Clark Elliott, Captain A. R. Hemel, Captain James H. Holmes, Captain J. A. Wood, Jr., Captain J. N. C. Richards, and Lieutenant J. C. Loder, reported in yesterday's list, were cabled to this country by The Associated Press last Friday.

Lieutenant Joseph R. Busk, reported severely wounded in yesterday's casualty list, is in the 38th United States Infantry, which is one of the units of the 3d Division of regulars, under command of Major Gen. Dickman. Lieutenant Busk is one of the two soldier sons of Frederick T. Busk of 3 East Eighty-fifth Street. He is a Harvard man and also a Plattsburg graduate. He was a member of the Harvard Training Battalion when Congress declared war, and immediately asked for a transfer to the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, and was one of the first Plattsburgers selected for assignment to the regular army. He joined the 38th Infantry at Syracuse, and was subsequently ordered to Charlotte, N. C. He sailed for France last March. Colonel Halstead Dorey, who commanded the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg in 1915, is a field officer of the 38th Infantry.

Lieutenant Busk is 23 years of age. A cablegram which he sent to his father stated that he had been wounded in the groin, and that he was convalescing in a base hospital behind the allied lines. His brother, who is also in France, is Captain Frederick W. Busk of the 310th Infantry of the National Army.

Captain Cooke Killed in Accident.

Captain Paul L. Cooke, who is listed in yesterday's casualty list as having died in an accident, was a son of the late Gen. William R. C. Cooke of the United States Army. Captain Cooke entered the army last August, and sailed for France five months ago. For many years Captain Cooke, who was 42 years of age, practiced medicine in Birmingham, Ala. At the time he joined the army he was living at 630 West 135th Street, this city. His wife, who is with relatives in Toronto, is a cousin of the late Charles Stewart Parnell. Captain Cooke is also survived by his mother, who is in Virginia.

Major Roy W. Gausmann of Leonia, N. J., severely wounded, was born in Brooklyn and is 36 years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Hackensack and took an engineering course at Columbia University. He went to France three months ago. His family is in the Catskills.

Lieut. Lawrence C. Lovell was killed in an airplane accident on June 29, according to word which reached his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Lovell of 1226 Parkside Avenue, Brooklyn. The last letter received by his mother was dated June 28, the day before he fell to his death. Lieutenant Lovell was 21 years of age, and a graduate of Erasmus Hall High School. He also attended Pratt Institute. He went to the Mexican border in 1916 with the 2d Signal Company of Brooklyn, and when that unit was transferred to the Federal service he was detached and ordered to the aviation section.

Private Benjamin Goldman, killed in action, was a Camp Upton division soldier. He was a member of the machine gun company of the 307th Infantry. He was born in Russia and lived at 321 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, when drafted. He is survived by a wife and one child. Private Goldman was killed on July 9, according to a War Department telegram to his wife.

Another Camp Upton Division man in yesterday's list, reported severely wounded, is Mechanic William Manz of 1,275 Third Avenue, Manhattan. He was drafted last September and was wounded, according to advices received by his mother, on June 24.

F. Rochwoicz, dead of wounds, was 23 years of age and was in Company I of the 102d Infantry of the New England Division. His parents, when last heard from, were still alive in the German occupied section of Poland. Rochwoicz's home was at 208 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City.

Paterson Boy is Missing.

Corporal Edward J. Farrell, Jr., 24, son of Edward J. Farrell of 415 South Second Avenue, Mount Vernon, who was killed in action on July 13, was a member of Company C, 101st Field Battalion, Signal Corps. His father received a telegram announcing his death on Saturday night. He was the first Mount Vernon boy killed in battle in the war. He was employed as an "ad" writer when the United States entered the war. A week later he enlisted in the Signal Corps, and early in July was sent to Pratt Institute for training in radio work. He went to France late in November.

In a letter to his father on June 1 he describes his experience in going "over the top" and the barrage that protected him. The description ended with "Nevertheless, I enjoyed every moment of it, though I was exhausted when I got back, and am still sore and stiff." His brother, Joseph, 22, is a Corporal in the 407th Telegraph Battalion.

Private William T. Checkley of 998 East Twenty-fifth Street, Paterson, N. J., missing in action, was in the Second Regiment of Engineers of the regular army. Government advices to his parents state that he has been missing since June 26. He has two brothers in the army in France.

Private Frank P. Parmley, severely wounded, has a sister living at 64 Emmett Street, Newark. He is in the regular army. His brother William is also in France with the regulars.

Robert J. Turner, who was a seaman on the transport Covington when that ship was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine and who was supposed to have gone down with the ship, has been heard from. His mother, Mrs. Charles Turner of 114 Colden Avenue, Flushing, received a letter from him yesterday. He wrote from a base hospital in France.

Private John Forbes Amory, reported missing in the casualty list published last Saturday, was a member of the 107th Infantry of the New York Division, which includes the old Seventh Infantry of the National Guard of New York. Private Amory enlisted last August and went to France as a member of the headquarters company of that command. He was one of four brothers in the service.

199 New Casualties Reported in a Day by Pershing; Includes 23 Officers; One a Colonel; Total for Army and Marines, 13,965

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The War Department gave out a list today of 199 casualties in the American army in France, bringing the total to 11,979. There were no marine casualties. The total for the army and Marine Corps now is 13,965.

The army casualties announced today included 47 killed in action, 17 died of wounds, 4 died of disease, 11 died of accident or other causes, 93 severely wounded, 7 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 20 missing.

There were 23 commissioned officers in the list, including 1 Colonel, 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 1 Major, 7 Captains, 11 First Lieutenants, and 1 Second Lieutenant. They were Colonel Hamilton A. Smith, Lieut. Col. Clark R. Elliott, Captains Alford R. Hamel, James H. Holmes, Julius A. Mood, Jr., James N. C. Richards, and Second Lieutenant James C. Loder, all killed in action; Lieut. Col. Russell C. Hand, died of wounds; Captain Paul L. Cocke, and Lieutenants Warren T. Hobbs, Lawrence C. Lovell, and Vincent Raphael Manning, died from accident or other causes; Major Roy W. Gausmann, and Captains Hugh H. Barber and Lewis C. Coleman, also Lieutenants Joseph R. Buck, Donald P. MacNutt, and Donald A. McClure, wounded severely; Lieutenant Robert Vincent Hogg, wounded to a degree undetermined, and Lieutenants J. M. Goad, Howard G. Mayes, and Walter B. Wanamaker, missing.

Lieutenant Philip W. Davis, previously reported missing, is now reported to have been killed.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported July 29.	Total.
Killed in action	1,718	47	1,765
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Died of wounds	749	17	766
Died of accident or other causes	570	11	581
Died of disease	1,455	4	1,459
Total deaths	4,783	79	4,862
Wounded	6,340	100	6,440
Missing, including prisoners	657	20	677
Grand total	11,780	199	11,979

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED JULY 29.

Army casualties announced today, including names of next of kin and addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION——47.

Colonel.

SMITH, HAMILTON A.; Mrs. Hamilton A. Smith, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Lieutenant Colonel.

ELLIOTT, CLARK R.; Mrs. C. R. Elliott, 60 Wilmont St., Springfield, Mass.

Captains.

HAMEL, ALFORD R.; Mrs. Harry I. Hamel, 37 South Penn Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

HOLMES, JAMES H.; James H. Holmes, Hendersonville, N. C.

MOOD, JULIUS A., Jr.; Mrs. W. R. Mood, Summerton, S. C.

RICHARDS, JAMES NEVILLE COCKE; Mrs. J. N. C. Richards, Sewanee, Tenn.

Second Lieutenants.

LODER, JAMES C.; Mrs. J. C. Loder, Wilmington, N. C.

Sergeants.

ANDERSON, OSKAR; E. M. Errickson, 3,345 Seminary Av., Chicago.

STARKEY, WILLIAM HAROLD; Mrs. Mattie G. Starkey, Bustleton, Penn.

Corporals.

BRIGGMAN, JOHN F.; Mrs. Daisy Briggman, 1,600 West Norwegian St., Pottsville, Penn.

FARRELL, EDWARD J., Jr.; Edward J. Farrell, 415 South 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

VIOLET, EARL C.; Charles A. Violet, Momence, Ill.

Mechanic.

CARLSON, CARL A. J.; Alfred Carlson, Snickerifabriken, Falkoping, Sweden.

Privates.

BENNINK, MARTIN; Ludwig Lackl, 3,805 Mueller St., Baltimore, Md.

BERLIN, ORECLARK; Mrs. May T. Berlin, Knox, Penn.

BOYD, CLARENCE F.; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Boyd, Starr Route, Marienville, Penn.

BRALATTA, NICCOLO; Domenico Artiso, Shawnee-on-Delaware, Penn.

CAMPBELL, A. I.; Mrs. Edna P. Campbell, Bridge St., Spring City, Penn.

CARRELL, PRESTON H.; Lettie Ralston, Jamestown, Penn.

CHANSLOR, EARL D.; Mrs. Anna B. Chanslor, 1,218 E. 21st St., Kansas City, Mo.

CLEGG, LOYD D.; Mrs. Bessie M. Clegg, R. F. D. 1, Jett, Okla.

COLLINS, FRANK; Mrs. Mary Collins, 2,431 Ann St., Philadelphia.

CUMMERFORD, GEORGE B.; Mrs. Eliza J. Pemberton, 494 Academy Av., Providence, R. I.

DANFIELD, EDWIN G.; Mrs. Abbie B. Danfield, 5501 West Girard Av., Philadelphia.

DELANEY, HOWARD A.; Mrs. Frances L. Delaney, Meredith Av., Nedrow, N. Y.

DERUSHA, HENRY W.; William C. Derusha, 862 Walnut St., Newton Heights, Mass.

ESPEY, THOMAS R.; Mrs. Naomi Espey, Hillsdale, Md.

FUABZIO, NICHOLAS; Joseph Fuabzio, 110 Lockstrome, Penn.

GOLDMAN, BENNIE; Louis Goldman, 112 Monroe St., New York.

HALL, JOSEPH; Mrs. James Hall, 35 E. South St., Mahonoy City, Penn.

HESTER, MATHIAS JOSEPH; Mrs. Mary Ellen Hester, North Vernon, Ind.

HUBBARD, EVERETT H.; Mrs. Nell Hubbard, 119 Evans Av., Dekalb, Ill.

KIRBY, JAMES R.; Mrs. Mary Kirby, 497 Main St., Clinton, Mass.

KOOI, WILLIAM P.; Mrs. Mary Kooi, 407 Washington Av., Dolton, Ill.

McCULLOUGH, SAMUEL JAMES; John Alexander McCullough, 13 Bushman St., Pittsburgh, Penn.

McINTIRE, EDWARD J.; Mrs. Margaret C. Condon, 2033 S. 23d St., Philadelphia.

MacCREADY, ANDREW S.; Mrs. Tillie MacCready, 112 E. Sunbury St., Minersville, Penn.

MILLER, JOHN H.; Mrs. Minnie Miller, 439 E. Norwegian St., Pottsville, Penn.

MINIGAN, EVERETT H.; John Minigan, Sterling Road, S. Lancaster, Mass.

MURDOCK, ELMER McKINLEY; John T. Murdock, R. F. D. 5, Franklin, Penn.

MYERS, CHARLES S.; Mrs. E. Myers, 129 Charles St., East Warren, R. I.

PYNE, ALBERT N.; George M. Pyne, Walpole, N. H.

RITTER, CLARENCE CALVIN; Mrs. Amanda Ritter, R. F. D. 2, Macungie, Penn.

SCOTT, ED; Miss Annie Scott, Jacksonville, Ala.

VACCHONO, MATTIO; Mrs. Carrie Stefano, Vico Vindo Cicona Caserta, Italy.

WALTZ, HARRY FRANKLIN; Mrs. Annie Waltz, Enota, Penn.

WESLING, RAYMOND WALTER; Mrs. Emma Wesling, Clarendon, Penn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—17.

Lieutenant Colonel.

HAND, RUSSELL C.; Mrs. Charlotte L. Hand, 1,318 South Newton St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Sergeants.

MEALY, GEORGE H.; George W. Mealy, Berchwood St., Cohassett, Mass.

WILLERT, WALTER WILLIAM; Herman F. Willert, 1,939 Addison St., Chicago.

Corporals.

LANGSDORF, LEONARD; Mrs. Anna Langsdorf, 623 E. Thompson St., Philadelphia.

WALKER, CHAUNCEY D.; Mrs. Abbie S. Walker, Belshertown, N. Y.

Musician.

ANDERSON, ALFRED V.; Miss Mary L. Anderson, 30 High St., Holyoke, Mass.

Privates.

ARMSTRONG, EDWIN T.; John Armstrong, 8 Liberty St., Clinton, Mass.

COREY, RALPH A.; George A. Corey, 29 Humboldt Av., Roxbury, Mass.

GRANNEMAN, ARTHUR E.; Mrs. Anna H. Granneman, 443 W. Ferry St., Buffalo, N. Y.

HOOD, CHARLES; Mrs. Rachael Botts, Norbeck, Md.

HOWE, ROY LEANDER; W. H. Howe, 214 Woodlawn Terrace, Waterbury, Conn.

LAMBERT, JOHN W.; Joseph D. Lambert, Newnan, Ga.

PAONE, RAPHAEL; Angelo Calazzo, 19 Grand St., Middletown, Conn.

ROBERTS, CLARENCE R.; Mrs. Mary E. Roberts, Lowell, Mich.

ROCNOWICZ, FLORY; Jan Woznicki, 208 Pawonia Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SIMONSON, JEROME; Sylvester Simonson, 2,407 Spencer St., Scranton, Penn.

YELLE, ADRIAN L.; Mrs. Odile Boucher, 40 Edward St., Fitchburg, Mass.

DIED OF DISEASE—4.

Privates.

ANDERSON, WILL; Mrs. Ida Anderson, 405 Choice Av., Greenville, S. C.

KNIGHTON, OTTO V.; R. A. Knighton, Sweetwater, Idaho.

ROSS, WOODY; Miss Zillier Ross, Radcliff, Texas.

UNDERWOOD, GRANT; Mrs. Sarah Underwood, Arcadia, La.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—11.

Captain.

COCKE, PAUL L.; Mrs. Paul L. Cocke, 630 West 135th St., New York.

Lieutenants.

HOBBS, WARREN T.; Mrs. Robert T. Elliott, 33 Berwick St., Worcester, Mass.

LOVELL, LAWRENCE C.; Mrs. Julia C. Lovell, 105 Midwood St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MANNING, VINCENT RAPHAEL; Miss Harriet Manning, Keller Av., Rockaway, N. J.

Chauffeur.

TIPTON, DAVID F.; Mrs. Clare Stump, Riverton, Va.

Privates.

BUCHANAN, THOMAS J.; Mrs. Flora Stahler, General Delivery, Wilson, Kan.

EWING, LEWIS R.; Mrs. George W. Ewing, General Delivery, Brooklandville, Md.

McALLISTER, HARRY E.; Thomas H. McAllister, Hinsdale, Ill.

McNULTY, MURLE; Mrs. Edith McNulty, Roy, Mon.

NICK, TOM; Peter Nick, 2,225 Main St., Akron, Ohio.

POSHARITZKY, STEPHEN; Russian Nationality Home, 644 Grand Av., Detroit.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—93.

Major.

GAUSMAN, ROY W.; Mrs. Roy W. Gausmann, 223 Leonia Av., Leonia, N. J.

Captains.

BARBER, HUGH H.; Mrs. George H. Barber, 1,814 11th Av., South Minneapolis, Minn.

COLEMAN, LEWIS C.; Mrs. L. C. Coleman, 1,774 Sheridan Av., St. Paul, Minn.

Lieutenants.

BUSK, JOSEPH; Fred T. Busk, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

MacNUTT, DONALD PARET; Charles J. MacNutt, Stroudsburg, Penn.

McCLURE, DONALD A.; Mrs. Donald A. McClure, Danville, Penn.

Sergeants.

ADAMS, EDWARD C.; Mrs. Anna Adams, Coshocton, N. Y.

CLARK, ROBERT D.; Miss Myrtle Clark, Euchanan, Va.

DANIELS, HOWARD G.; Mrs. Elizabeth Daniels, 3342 Amber St., Philadelphia.

JOHNSON, HANNING G.; P. G. Johnson, 3,300 Elliott Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEROCK, STANLEY J.; Mrs. Anthony Merock, 4,422 Almond St., Bridgeburg, Penn.

PHILIPPS, OCEA V.; William E. Philipps, 985 Plum St. St. Paul, Minn.

SNYDER, L. T.; Mrs. Eleanor V. Calhoun, Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y.

TRUSCOTT, DAVID POWELL; Mrs. E. C. Truscott, Dover, Boston, Penn.

WALLO, GEORGE A.; Mrs. George Pecere, West Pawlet, Vt.

Corporals.

CARNS, WHITLAW; Mrs. Nellie Hill, Hazard, Ky.

COCK, FRANK R.; Nunziato Curcio, 604 East Arch St., Pottsville, Penn.

HAYS, CARL JOSEPH; Mrs. Marshall J. Hays, 1,305 Pearl St., Franklin, Penn.

KNICKERBOCKER, STANLEY; Charles Knickerbocker, Elmhurst, Penn.

LENZ, RICHARD F.; Fred Lenz, 3 South Beacon St., Hartford, Conn.

McGILL, VAUGHN PAUL; William McGill, Harrisville, Penn.

O'SHEA, DANIEL EDWARD; Timothy O'Shea, Kenmare, Ireland.

PAUL, JAMES L.; J. L. C. Maxwell, Bridgewater, Penn.

ROSS, GEORGE BURROWS; Mrs. George B. Ross, 502 Liberty St., Franklin, Penn.

WASHINGTON, LEE; Mrs. Mary Washington, 3,022 Warren Av., Chicago.

Buglers.

PECK, GEORGE P.; Mrs. Georgia Bella Peck, 365 Third Av., New York.

TOWEY, JOHN M.; Mary B. Towey, 1,968 Marshall Av., St. Paul, Minn.

Mechanic.

MANZ, WILLIAM; Mrs. Mary Manz, 1,275 3d Av., New York.

Privates.

BANDROW, JOSEPH; Victoria Zinewicz, 505 Tennessee Av., Detroit, Mich.

BENSON, CHARLES J.; Mrs. A. E. Schar, 31 East Man Av., Duluth, Minn.

BERKHEIMER, CLARENCE S.; Monroe Berkheimer, 1,702 Monroe St., York, Penn.

BERNARD, JOHN B.; Mrs. Blanche Bernard, 17 Rankin Av., Providence, R. I.

BROWN, JOHN FRED; William A. Brown, Granite, Okla.

BROWN, FOREST; John Brown, Letona, Ark.

BROWN, WILLIAM ELMER; Mrs. David F. Nichols, 50 Front St., Rocky Grove, Franklin, Penn.

CAIOZE, ROCCO; Carlo Caloze, 44 Brooks St., New Britain, Conn.

CARPINTIER, PAUL; Tony Carpintier, Solirzno, Italy.

CHRASTECKY, JOHN G.; Mrs. Mary Chrastecky, R. F. D. 5, Ennes, Texas.

CLEM, WILLIAM M.; H. A. Clem, Oreno, Ore.

CROWNOVER, ROY SYLVESTER; Daniel Crownover, R. F. D. 3, Huntingdon, Penn.

CUMMINGS, BERNARD F.; Thomas F. Cummings, 4,213 North Lawdale Av., Chicago.

BILOTTA, FRANK A.; Mrs. Marientonia Dangelis, Cairano, Italy.

DANGELO, DONATO; Eugene Dangelo, 137 109th St., New York.

DIETRICH, HERBERT; George M. Dietrich, Mondovi, Wash.

DOW, HENRY H.; Lewis Wright, East Haverhill, N. H.

EDWARDS, DOUGLAS F.; Miss Marion Edwards, 827 Brush St., Oakland, Cal.

ESTOP, HARRY; Mrs. Lottie Bigley, Shy Beaver, Penn.

FITZSIMMONS, EDWARD J.; James Fitzsimmons, 237 Hobart St., Knoxville, Pittsburgh, Penn.

FELTZ, THEODORE CARL; Ida Salmon, 7,743 Calumet Av., Chicago.

FURMAN, JOHN; Paul Moldwa, 93 Gold St., New Britain, Conn.

GALLAGHER, JOSEPH E.; Miss Rose Quinn, 3,505 Haverford Av., Philadelphia.

GIRGENTI, SAVATORE; Sebastian Girgenti, 28 Main St., New Britain, Conn.

GLASER, PAUL; Charles Glaser, R. F. D. 2, West Newton, Penn.

GOETSCH, P. L.; Louis Goetsch, Goose Lake, Iowa.

GRAFT, CHARLES B.; Charles Graft, Scottsdale, Penn.

HALICKIE, PETER; Mrs. Marie Halickie, Vilra, Russia.

HANNIGAN, HUGH D.; B. H. Hannigan, Hampton, Ark.

HAMEL, WILLIAM; David Harsbarger, Alexander, Penn.

HASTINGS, JOHN V.; Mrs. Hannah J. Hastings, 7 Elder St., Dorchester, Mass.

HELSET, HAROLD STEVEN; Mrs. Mary A. Helset, 820 Mifflin St., Huntingdon, Penn.

HENRY, DONALD A.; Donald Henry, Millinocket, Me.

HOGAN, EDWARD; Miss Delia Hogan, 654 Boston St., Lynn, Mass.

HOWELL, JAMES LYNN; Mrs. Viola Hull, New Haven, Mich.

HUDSON, KIM; William Hudson, Vicksburg, Ind.

HYDE, JOE R.; William Hyde, R. F. D. 2, Haleyville, Ala.

KEARNS, WILLIAM BAKER; Edward Kearns, 325 South Main St., Lewistown, Penn.

KENNEDY, JOHN A.; Mrs. Jane Kennedy, 1,259 William St., Baltimore, Md.

LOUIS, SAM; Mrs. Akiltarene Kranteris, Nomgee Irakthela, Greece.

LEE, HAROLD J.; BEN H. LEE, 2,002 Pennsylvania Av., North Minneapolis, Minn.

LEWIS, JAMES J.; Mrs. W. H. Harding, 220 West Springfield St., Boston, Mass.

MARTIN, ROBERT; Mrs. Maggie Martin, Jonestown, Schuylkill County, Penn.

MYZENSKY, ANTHONY; Mrs. Mollie Mikowski, 2 Hart St., Meriden, Conn.

MOONEY, W. P.; Mrs. Rosy Mooney, 524 East Railroad St., Mahanoy City, Penn.

NORRIS, HARRY; Mrs. Carrie Norris, 120 East Market St., Mahanoy City, Penn.

O'CONNELL, CHARLES A.; Mrs. Annie Butler, 6 Bartley St., Wakefield, Mass.

PAINTER, THOMAS; Alice Howard, Lost Creek, Penn.

PALMER, LEO WILLIAM; Mrs. William S. Palmer, 40 Eleventh St., Franklin, Penn.

PARMLEY, FRANK P.; Miss Myra Parmley, 64 Emmet St., Newark, N. J.

PETREBSKI, TEFAFIE; Mrs. Francis Petrebski, 121 Silver St., New Haven.

PUMMER, JOSEPH EMIL; Mrs. Julia Pummer, 318 Broadway, McKees Rocks, Penn.

REID, GEORGE B.; John K. Reid, 608 Seventh Av., Southeast Minneapolis, Minn.

RISEDORPH, NORTON; W. E. Risedorpn, 1,600 Selby Av., St. Paul, Minn.

SHEEHAN, GEORGE E.; Mrs. Mary M. Sheehan, 926 Dakota St., Philadelphia.

SMITH, WALTER C.; Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, 134 North School St., Manchester, Conn.

SNYDER, GEORGE A.; Mrs. Carrie Snyder, 3,005 North Bonsall St., Philadelphia.

SUTTON, PAUL; Mrs. Minnie Sutton, Claremore, Okla.

TALE, NORMAN; Michael Tale, 142 West High St., Gettysburg, Penn.

THORNTON, E. S.; Mrs. Fannie Thornton, 177 Chapin St., Binghamton, N. Y.

UMSTEAD, JOHN; Mrs. Charlotte Umstead, 820 Henon Av., Rochester, Penn.

WIECZOREK, FRANK I.; Ignatz Wieczorek, 127 Farmington Av., New Britain, Conn.

WILSON, HARRISON; James Wilson, 31 Well St., South Manchester, Conn.

WISNOM, JOHN J.; Mrs. W. J. Wisnom, 30 Chambers St., Providence, R. I.

YOUNG, ORVIL T.; Miss Catharine Young, 514 Liberty St., Warren, Penn.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—7.

Lieutenant.

HOGG, ROBERT VINCENT; Mrs. Cy Anderson, 217 South Maple Av., Hannibal, Mo.

Privates.

CARR, EDWARD OAKLEY; Miss Leonia Carr, Clarion, Penn.

MORRIS, WILLIAM FENNIMAN; Mrs. Ella Morris, Second St., Elizabeth, Penn.

MYERS, JAMES BLAINE; Mrs. Sarah Myers, Birdsboro, Penn.

NEWMAN, EARL EMIL; Mrs. Chrysten Churness, Twin Valley, Minn.

TICKLE, GEORGE; Mrs. Sarah Tickle, 622 South Sixta St., Jeannette, Penn.

WIDERMAN, William Paul; Mrs. Sarah Widerman, 201 Richmond St., Philadelphia.

MISSING IN ACTION—20.

Lieutenants.

GOAD, J. M.; G. W. Goad, 1,109 North Main St., Springfield, Mo.

MAYES, HOWARD G.; J. W. Mayes, 919 Bigley Av., Charleston, W. Va.

WANAMAKER, W. B.; R. M. Wanamaker, Hotel Lincoln, Columbus, Ohio.

Corporals.

HENKEL, ALBERT W.; Sophia Stone, 4,312 North Marshall St., Philadelphia.

McFADDEN, MELVIN C.; Mrs. Lorenda McFadden, 1,224 North Harrison St., Davenport, Iowa.

RAMAKER, EUGENE; Garrett H. Ramaker, R. F. D. 2, Box 31, Waukegan, Ill.

Cook.

WALKER, L.; L. Duzon, Greenup, Ky.

Privates.

BOWLING, JOSEPH R.; R. L. Bowling, Wakefield, Kan.

BULLOCK, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. Arthur McCappin, 3,067 East 92d St., South Chicago.

CHECKLEY, WILLIAM T.; Mrs. Elizabeth Checkley, 998 East 25th St., Paterson, N. J.

HANSON, BEN A.; Robert P. Robertson, Hulda Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

KNARR, IVAN V.; William H. Knarr, Lamar, Penn.

KRUEGER, CLEMENS F.; Mrs. Emma Krueger, 1,744 Washington Boulevard, Chicago.

MARTIN, JACKSON; Mrs. Hazel Martin, 1,232 Louisiana Av. N. W., Canton, Ohio.

ORANGE, FRED; Daniel Orange, 311 6th Av., Lagrange, Ill.

OTTO, WILLIAM J.; Julius A. Otto, 1,926 Walnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PERKINS, CLARENCE E.; C. M. Perkins, 90 Cross St., Winchester, Mass.

SHARP, HAROLD R.; Mrs. Anna Ollswang, 116 Park Av., Elmhurst, Ill.

SMITH, EVELYN J.; Mrs. Ysidra Smith, Orrville, Cal.

TERRY, THOMAS HENRY; Mrs. Norma Terry, Nippa, Ky.

NOTE.—Previously reported missing; now reported killed.

Lieutenant.

DAVIS, PHILIP W.; Warren Davis, High School, West Newton, Mass.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING; NOW REPORTED WOUNDED.

Privates.

CHRISTIAN, HARRY; Mrs. Aley Christian, Filbert, W. Va.

REHBERGER, E.; Conrad Rehberger, Glenmore Av., Cheviot, Ohio.

STANTON, WALTER REIGH; Gaylor Stanton, R. F. D. 2, Keeney, Kan.

STEINMILLER, FREDERICK; Mrs. Louisa Steinmiller, 595 Delaware Av., Kingston, N. Y.

WALTER, JOHN LEONARD; Burhart Walter, Selden, Kan.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING; NOW SICK IN HOSPITAL.

Private.

SHEA, JAMES JOSEPH; Mrs. Josephine Shea, 62 East Auburn Av., Cincinnati, Ohio.

15 YEARS FOR ALLINSON.

President Reduces Life Sentence Imposed on Army Deserter.

ROCKFORD, Ill., July 29.—Fifteen years in a Federal prison is the punishment fixed for Brent Dow Allinson, Chicago slacker. A court-martial at Camp Grant found him guilty of violating the 85th Article of War. The technical crime of which he was convicted was that of deserting military duty.

It is understood the court-martial sentenced Allinson to life imprisonment. The case went to President Wilson for review, and the sentence was commuted to fifteen years.

Allinson, a Harvard graduate, was appointed to a post in the Government Consular Service and assigned to Berne, Switzerland. He was arrested in Washington on April 20, after refusing to report to his Chicago board. He has been in a guardhouse at Camp Grant since April 22, having persistently refused to do military service.

AMERICAN ARMY TO BE UNIFIED

Lines Separating Regulars, National Guard, and National Army Will Disappear.

WILL ANNOUNCE PLAN SOON

All Three Branches to be Welded Into "The United States Army," with All Units Interchangeable.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A readjustment of the several combatant branches of the United States Army in the interest of co-ordination and unity will soon be announced by the War Department. Secretary Baker today declined to comment on the new plan other than to say that announcement would be made shortly by General March, the Chief of the General Staff.

The reticent attitude of the War Department guards details of the plan, and it is not possible to obtain any statement of its scope or character. The understanding is that the new arrangement provides for erasing the lines of differentiation between the regular army, the National Guard in the service of the United States, and the National Army, thus bringing the entire land forces of the nation into one harmonious whole without distinction as to the various branches.

The plan apparently contemplates making it possible for troops of any one of the three branches named to be transferred into either of the other branches; or, put in another way, there will be no distinction between soldiers or units of the present three branches. Officers of the National Guard, for example, might be transferred out of State organizations into regular army or National Army commands, while officers of the National Army might be sent to State organizations now designated as "National Guard in the service of the United States." In the same manner, it is believed, regiments of the National Guard or the National Army might be brigaded with regiments of the regular army or regular regiments transferred to brigades or divisions now entirely made up of commands from the National Guard or the National Army.

Up to this time the line of demarkation between the three branches of the combatant military service has been rather rigidly preserved in the formation of units as large as divisions. Thus the 42d, or Rainbow Division, is composed of nearly thirty separate units, all of which are of the National Guard organizations of the several States represented. In the same way the 77th Division, from Camp Upton, Yaphank, L. I., is made up entirely of National Army units. The 27th Division, which trained at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., is composed entirely of New York National Guard units. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th Divisions, all of which are in France, are composed of regiments of the regular army. Under the understanding as to the new arrangement these distinctive lines would be wiped out and the amalgamated land forces would be designated as "The United States Army."

A considerable number of drafted men have been transferred to the regular army and the National Guard, which were fundamentally raised by voluntary enlistment, to fill regiments that lacked full strength, but the regular and National Guard regiments still preserve their original designations, such as 1st Regiment, Infantry, United States Army, or 165th Infantry, (69th New York,) National Guard, in the service of the United States.

In order to preserve a geographical or local grouping of divisional units, Congress provided in the Selective Service act that men from each geographical community should be grouped together as far as possible, but left it to the War Department to use its discretion in the matter. In the earlier stages of our entrance into the war the sentiment of Congress so expressed was adhered to fairly well, but later the War Department began to disregard State and lesser communal lines and transfer men from one camp to another without regard to geographical considerations.

This was particularly the case with respect to National Guard organizations which lacked sufficient men to fill infantry regiments under the policy of increasing their strength from approximately 1,200 men to approximately 3,600 men. When the War Department first applied the principle of using drafted men to fill up the gaps in National Guard organizations, it usually made its selections from drafted men from the States in which the National Guard commands to which they were transferred were raised. Later, however, State lines were disregarded and drafted men from one part of the country were transferred to State units from a part of the country remote from the homes of the drafted men.

It is believed, although there has never been any authoritative acknowledgment, that the War Department's purpose in this respect was based partly on the desire to mix the men from various sections, on the theory that the material as well as the psychological effect would be good if men from North, South, East, and West were mingled together in comparatively small military units. This policy is being carried out now in greater degree than during the earlier period of our war experience, although, as a general thing, men called to the colors under the selective draft, are mobilized in camps nearest their homes.

The War Department is organizing new divisions which will bear some of the divisional numbers assigned to the regular army—from 1 to 25. In forming regular army divisions the War Department left a gap in numbers between 8 and 15. The new divisions, numbering the numerical gap, and the opportunity will be afforded to have these divisions formed of both regular and National Army regiments. Up to this time the bered from 9 to 14, inclusive, will fill department has adhered to a system under which the divisional numbers assigned to the National Guard were 26 to 75, and to the National Army from 76 up. The new arrangement would tend to wipe out these distinctive designations, so that to say that a regiment was in the 20th Division would not mean necessarily that it was a regular army regiment.

Very excellent effects are credited to the practice of placing green troops in the same divisional or brigade unit with troops that have had actual battle practice. This practice has been followed by the United States in sifting in regimental or small units of American troops with veteran troops of the French and British army for preliminary training behind the lines, and for a first experience at the fighting front. It may be that the War Department, under the plan soon to be announced, contemplates placing regiments that have had long training under regular officers, with troops of shorter service that have not been trained under professional soldiers.

ENLISTMENT AND DRAFT.

Senate Resolution to Ascertain Whether Men Can Volunteer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Senators are already wondering whether under the coming changes in the draft law men subject to the draft will be allowed to volunteer. Senator Sterling of South Dakota today asked the Secretary of War this question through a resolution. This recited that some men who tried to enlist had been rejected on physical grounds, and had then been accepted in the draft, and continued:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to inform the Senate whether, in his opinion, permission given to men subjected to draft under such or similar circumstances to now volunteer or permission to their assignment to volunteer regiments would materially affect the service; whether or not the Department of War contemplates any action looking to the transfer of such men to the volunteer service, and whether, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, such transfer is permissible under existing law."

Senator Hiram Johnson of California said he understood that volunteering would be prohibited.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota remarked that a good many men now seeking to enlist were merely "looking for some soft snap," such a running automobiles for officers or some other work that would keep them away from the firing line. Mr. Nelson, who is one of the two civil war veterans in the Chamber, read from a statement showing that a large number of the Marine Corps fighting about Château-Thierry were under 21 years old. He used this as an argument to prove that men under that age were the best fighting material.

"I can't understand the sentiment that it is a harmful thing to let boys volunteer," he said. "Don't cork up their patriotism."

This produced a spirited protest from Senator Kirby of Arkansas against reducing the age limit.

AMERICAN PRISONERS LODGED IN MANNHEIM

Thirty-two of Our Men Put Near Railway Station to Avert Allied Air Raids.

GENEVA, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Thirty-two Americans, including some officers, recently captured by the Germans have been lodged near the railroad station at Mannheim, on the Rhine, according to a report received in Basle.

The Americans were placed in this position to prevent allied air raids.

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Ezra H. Fitch, President.

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New York.

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ARREST GERMAN AS WIRELESS SUSPECT

Oppermann Captured on Little Farm Twenty Miles Back of Long Branch.

FIND PART OF APPARATUS

Secret Service Agents Believe He May Have Been in Communication with Raiding U-Boats.

Bruno Oppermann, a German who has made the United States his home for more than twenty years, was brought to New York by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday and locked up in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, pending the investigation of a report that he had been operating a wireless apparatus on his farm near Englishtown, N. J., a little settlement about twenty miles west of Long Branch. Some weeks ago Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the Third Naval District, offered a reward of $1,000 for information concerning any German U-boat base on the North Atlantic coast, and Oppermann, it was said yesterday, is held on suspicion that he may have been in a position to communicate with the U-boats which have been operating off this coast.

Agents of the Department of Justice found parts of a wireless transmission machine, while a tall flagpole which was erected near the pigpen on Oppermann's place could have been used as an aerial. The arrest of the German followed an investigation of enemy alien activities at Lakewood, Manasquan, and other places in New Jersey, the purpose of the investigation being to determine whether or not secret means for communicating with German U-boats existed along the coast. It was reported that aerial wires were also found on Oppermann's place, but this part of the report was neither verified nor denied by the Federal authorities.

Oppermann is said to have been arrested several days ago, but was not brought to the Enemy Alien Bureau in the Federal Building until yesterday. He is 41 years old and was born in Saxony. When asked yesterday why he came to this country, he replied that he came in search of adventure.

Oppermann's farm of only a few acres is in a thickly wooded section of the State and his house is hidden from view behind a clump of pine trees. When it was searched among Oppermann's effects was found a German military pass made out to Heinrich Bruno Oppermann." Oppermann admitted the pass was issued to him several years ago. He denied that he had been concerned in any activities of any kind on behalf of his fatherland. He was examined for more than an hour yesterday afternoon by Captain Roger B. Hull, U. S. A.

Waldo Hess, a German reservist, was also taken to the Enemy Alien Bureau yesterday and questioned by Perry Armstrong. Hess has been employed by a firm in the Bronx, which has important Government contracts. He, too, was committed to the Raymond Street Jail, pending further investigation.

Theodor Moja, a German subject, was brought to this city yesterday from White Plains, where he was detected taking photographs of the Croton Aqueduct. Moja is employed by the city as janitor of a public library. He is 56 years old and has been in this country since 1901. He has been back to Germany since the war started in 1914 and he said yesterday that he hopes to go back again after the war ends. He is in Raymond Street Jail.

Emil Picht, who was arrested early Sunday morning at Eighty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, and who at that time was dressed in woman's clothes, was arraigned before Capt. Hull yesterday. He served seven years in the German artillery before he came to this country in 1911. In 1913 he went to Germany, but returned just before the outbreak of war in 1914. Picht is also held for further investigation.

Karl Montanus, a German, who has been working for the Standard Aero Corporation, was arrested at Plainfield yesterday as a dangerous enemy subject. Since leaving the employ of the Standard Corporation he is said to have been working as a detective in the employ of a well-known New York agency. No information was given out yesterday as to the charges against Montanus.

Barnett Gellman of 255 Bowery, who was arrested at Glen Cove yesterday charged with spreading enemy propaganda, said he was in the employ of the Quartermaster's Department on Governors Island. He is charged with selling German flags at a religious parade. He said he was born in Russia and that he has been in this country fifteen years.

The Federal Grand Jury is expected to hand down indictments in the German propaganda cases this week. The names of several persons who have been examined by Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker, among them a former well-known Washington newspaper correspondent, have not been made public as yet. The correspondent is said to have entered into a sub rosa contract with Dr. Dernburg, and was supposed to have been in a position to give "valuable information as to what was going on in Washington" to the Kaiser's representatives.

Pope Sends Delegate to China.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 29.—The Pope has appointed a high functionary to China in recognition of the latter sending a Minister to the Vatican.

WILSON MAY BAR LIQUOR.

Reported President Will Make Washington Dry to Protect Soldiers

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—"Drys" and "wets" are agitated over a current report that President Wilson contemplates issuing an order under his war powers prohibiting the importation of intoxicating liquors into the District of Columbia, thus making Washington bone dry. According to the rumor, the President has been impressed by the manner in which the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicants in the Federal district has been disregarded, and has been urged by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to apply the bone dry principle as a measure of protection for soldiers and sailors stationed at camps and stations in and near the capital.

Secretaries Baker and Daniels declined to comment on the report. It was said at the White House offices that nothing of the rumored order was known there. The Department of Justice, which would be a party to any such action by the President, also professed ignorance on the subject.

Under an act of Congress the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages in the District of Columbia has been prohibited since Nov. 1, 1917. The law, however, did not prohibit the importation of liquor for personal use and the liquor houses of the neighboring city of Baltimore have been patronized liberally by residents of Washington since that time.

The arrest of a large number of persons on the charge of bringing liquor into the district without properly labeling the packages was declared by a Justice of the local Supreme Court to have been illegal. Recently there has been a great increase in bootlegging and many arrests and convictions.

GOLD MEDAL TO RED CROSS.

French Academy Honors American Society for Work on War Front.

The Richelieu Grand Gold Medal, originated by Cardinal Richelieu in the time of Louis XIV. and bestowed in the first instance on the Dames de Charité for their work in the hospitals of France, has just been voted to the American Red Cross by the French Academy. The Red Cross Bulletin announces in appreciation of "the immense services rendered the victims of the war in France."

Notification of this action was transmitted to President Wilson, as head of the Red Cross, in a letter written by Ambassador Jusserand in part as follows:

"It is only a token, but it testifies to the gratitude every one of my compatriots feels for the splendid work done by the Red Cross to alleviate suffering and to undo the work of destruction of a relentless enemy."

Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, in acknowledging receipt of the medal, wrote:

"The honor done the American Red Cross by the French Academy in bestowing upon the organization the Richelieu Grand Gold Medal is characteristic of the heart and soul of the French people, who, by their gracious attitude have permitted the American people, through the Red Cross, to give in slight degree an expression of their admiration and affection for the people of France. As I have many times said publicly, so I wish to write to you that however much we may be permitted to do, it can not, at best, be anything more than an expression of gratitude to your people for the incalculable service rendered us many, many years ago, and for their having fought and bled and died for us, as well as themselves, in this war."

CLERGY QUIET GERMANS.

Help the Government to Keep Down the Discontent Over Food.

AMSTERDAM, June 30. (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The services of the clergy have been enlisted in various parts of Germany to assist in keeping down the growing popular discontent over food difficulties. In the diocese of Münster, Westphalia, the official "War Food Department" has arranged for special lectures throughout the diocese, at which the local priests and clergy will preside and emissaries of the department will furnish information, instruction and arguments designed to answer complaints regarding food scarcity and against the severity of punishments for small transgressions of the food regulations.

There are also many complaints in the country districts over the intricacy and inadequacy of the food regulations, and these complaints generally reach first of all the ears of the parish clergy. The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, in an editorial approving the scheme to enlist the assistance of the clergy, says:

"The last few months before the harvest will be the most trying time of all. Therefore the Food Department should remain in constant touch with the priests and benefit by their observations among the common people."

LONDON TO MISS ARMY HAT.

American Troops in England to Wear the Overseas Cap.

LONDON, July 29.—The death knell of the sombrero type of hat, which has been a great favorite with American soldiers in England, is sounded in a general order issued by the American Headquarters. The order states that all officers and enlisted men on duty in England will cease to wear the service hat after Aug. 1, and will turn in such hats to the Quartermaster.

The regulation headgear in future will be the "overseas cap," similar to that worn by British aviators.

ALTERNATIVE TAX ON WAR PROFITS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

with reference to tax on seats, berths, &c., was not increased.

Other Decisions Deferred.

"We discussed the matter of transportation of oils by pipe lines, and we did not agree on any proposition, but we are going to return to it later. At present they are taxed 5 per cent. if operating as carriers, and the matter of whether the tax shall apply when carrying for themselves will be investigated further.

"We also took up the question of insurance—life insurance, marine insurance, and casualty insurance. The sentiment of the committee favored increases, but we passed the proposition, to be considered later when we received more information which we have called upon the department to assemble for us.

"Then we took up Title VI., which is the tax on beverages. We did not do anything about beverages at all. We determined to postpone the question of tax on beverages until the very last of all the items, due to the fact that we don't want to withdraw the rates if we have to increase them. A total of 180,000,000 gallons are subject to withdrawal for beverage purposes and 5,000,000 gallons that can only be withdrawn for other purposes. The committee does not know whether it is going to increase the tax or not on account of the temperance proposition arising and the possibility of the country going bone dry, so we did not consider it at all, but left it for the very last.

"That brought us up to Title VII., which is tobaccos. We stopped there and will take up that subject tomorrow."

The sentiment of the Ways and Means Committee is for exempting all soldiers from the taxes on admission tickets to theatres and places of amusement. While the present tax of 10 per cent. on admissions probably will be doubled, soldiers in uniform will be exempted from this tax at theatres and moving picture places. Club dues are scheduled to be doubled also.

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IN THE QUIET OF THE NIGHT.

Every business man knows how much more he can accomplish in an hour after "office hours." For years I have planned and accomplished statistical work "after hours." The ranks of all branches of clerical help have been depleted. There are many firms who can use statistical help on part time, where they do not require full time of competent men. I am prepared to give such service three nights a week, five hours a night. Show me what you want done and leave the rest to me. It will be done. Can furnish excellent references from many responsible business men and from my present employer, with whom I have been over 23 years, as to honesty, thoroughness, strict observance of details, initiative and ability along statistical and correspondence lines. Over-night typewriting service. Give me what you want copied at night, and it will be in your office the next morning at 9 o'clock. All work done in strictest confidence.

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SAYS ENEMY SPIES BETRAYED SISTER

Brother of Milada Jaruskova, Condemned to Death, Accuses Two New Yorkers.

WANTS THEM PUNISHED

Enemy Alien Editor and a Naturalized American, He Declares, Gave Up American Girl to Austria.

A charge that two New Yorkers, one an enemy alien editor and the other a naturalized American citizen, had betrayed Miss Milada Jaruskova, the American girl sentenced to death as a spy by the Vienna military tribunal, was made yesterday in a formal signed statement by the girl's brother, Slavomir Kratochvil. Today the brother will make a formal complaint to Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker and, submitting his evidence, will ask that both men be treated as spies in the pay of enemy Governments.

Slavomir Kratochvil, who lives at 433 East Sixty-eighth Street, said yesterday that his investigation of the circumstances leading up to the arrest and conviction of his sister had proved to his satisfaction that the editor, whom he named, had known of his sister's mission, and that this man had informed the American. Kratochvil asserted that the latter, who already has been under examination by the Federal authorities in the propaganda inquiry and whose connection with the Germans has been described as that of an advertising and political agent for Count von Bernstorff, then informed the German Government of Miss Jaruskova's activities. In the statement he issued over his signature he said:

"I am accusing ——, the editor of —— (a foreign language newspaper printed in this city), acting as a tool of ——, an advertising and political agent for Count von Bernstorff, has betrayed through —— (the agent) my sister to Germany, and brought about her sentence to death. This editor, having been backed heavily by this man's money, had secured the confidence of some members of the Bohemian National Alliance, and had got access to some inside secrets of its actions. I am going to make this charge in court, where, in addition to the charges already in progress as a result of this affair will be prosecuted. I shall insist that these men be tried as spies in this time of war, and sentenced to death like my sister, Milada."

The editor named as instrumental in putting the Austrian secret service on the track of Miss Jaruskova, is an officer in the Austrian reserve, according to Kratochvil, and when war was declared went the first day to the Austrian Consulate and registered as ready for service whenever called. The other man named he knew were in great distress. She sailed on the same ship with the German Ambassador, Bernstorff, her departure being known to only a few of her most intimate friends.

It is presumed that some of them inadvertently let the fact of her sailing be known in the presence of a German or Austrian agent. It is considered impossible for the Austrian Government to have indicted her on a charge of espionage unless they had obtained information from this country regarding the circumstances of her sailing.

Officials of the Czechoslovak National Council here say Miss Jarusek's case is a proof of how seriously the Austrian Government is watching the movement for Czech independence and how far, even to shooting women, it is ready to go to intimidate those connected with it.

EX-PREMIERS DEFEND MALVY

Viviani, Briand, and Ribot Assert Accused Minister Did His Duty.

PARIS, July 29.—Ex-Premier Viviani, Briand, and Ribot were heard today at the trial of Louis J. Malvy, former Minister of the Interior, charged with holding communications with the enemy. This was known as Premiers' Day. All three witnesses have been President of the Council when Malvy was head of the Interior Department.

M. Viviani protested against the report that Malvy had been the creature of Caillaux. He said Malvy had always done his duty.

Briand said that when he formed a Cabinet, he intended to exclude Malvy, as he was no personal friend of his and differed in politics, but at the eleventh hour he decided to confide the portfolio of the Interior to Malvy as the best man available.

Ribot testified that during the three years he was the colleague of Malvy, nothing occurred for which the Minister could be reproached.

Service of the army in France, and she was commissioned to go over on the boat. Kratochvil said that Voska obtained the necessary passports, and Miss Jaruskova sailed on Feb. 14, 1917, with the Bernstorff suites. In order that she would not be subjected to embarrassment aboard ship she had decided to pose as strongly pro-German, but arranged to keep Bohemian and Czechoslovak leaders in this city informed of anything of interest to them which might develop on the trip.

When the Bernstorff party arrived at Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Feb. 19 Miss Jaruskova found an opportunity to transmit a message to the Bohemian National Alliance in this city, her brother said. This telegram was to the effect that Bernstorff was continually brooding over the entrance of America into the war, which he regarded as inevitable. It also revealed that the ex-Ambassador was decidedly pessimistic about the outcome of the conflict with America's unlimited resources thrown in against Germany, but, the girl said, he pinned great hope to the work of the imperial propagandists who were still at work. The report also disclosed that Bernstorff then was thinking that when peace overture time came Germany would make her first genuine move through Denmark.

No Word From Sister.

When his sister arrived on the other side, Kratochvil said, his knowledge of her movements became fragmentary. He heard that she had got to Berlin, but no information of how she found Czechoslovak sentiment came to his knowledge. He said yesterday that she probably did not transmit any information to the National Bohemian Alliance, because her instructions were to forward anything she learned to the publisher of another Czechoslovak newspaper.

Last December he first hearr that his sister had been arrested and was awaiting trial as a spy. This information was brought to him by Captain Voska, who returned about that time from France on official business. Captain Voska could give no definite information about Miss Jaruskova, except that she apparently had been arrested in Vienna. Mr. Kratochvil, asked how the Bohemian National Alliance had come to decide to send emissaries abroad, said he believed it had been done to ascertain whether the Bohemians were not chafing under Austrian domination.

When the brother was seen yesterday he was accompanied by Vaclav A. Hajek, formerly an agent of the Federal Department of Justice. Hajek while with the Government obtained the evidence which resulted in the raid on the Philadelpnia Tageblatt, and also worked on other important cases. Hajek admitted that he had been at work on the case of Miss Jaruskova, but in advance of the formal complaint the authorities declined to say anything more.

MISS JARUSEK BETRAYED.

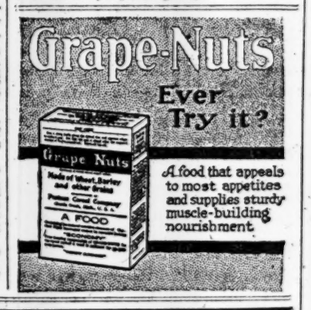
Woman Sentenced to Death In Austria Sailed on Ship with Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Miss Milada Jarusek, a Czech girl of New York, reported in dispatches from Zurich to have been sentenced to death by an Austrian courtmartial on a charge of having operated under the instructions of Czech organizations in the United States with the purpose of spying upon Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador, is well known among the Czechoslovak representatives here.

Miss Jarusek has always been much interested in the national movement of her mother country, and returned to Bohemia in 1917 to aid her relatives whom she knew were in great distress. She sailed on the same ship with the German Ambassador, Bernstorff, her departure being known to only a few of her most intimate friends.

It is presumed that some of them inadvertently let the fact of her sailing be known in the presence of a German or Austrian agent. It is considered impossible for the Austrian Government to have indicted her on a charge of espionage unless they had obtained information from this country regarding the circumstances of her sailing.

Officials of the Czechoslovak National Council here say Miss Jarusek's case is a proof of how seriously the Austrian Government is watching the movement for Czech independence and how far, even to shooting women, it is ready to go to intimidate those connected with it.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PRIVATE DETECTIVE FOUND BOMB PLOT

Gave Federal Officials Details of Plans to Destroy New Jersey War Plants.

POSED AS A GERMAN BARON

Told Bischoff and His Companions of "Successful" Explosion in du Pont Powder Plant.

Dr. Frederick W. Bischoff, arrested in connection with the plot to blow up the Gould & Eberhardt machine plant at Irvington, N. J., on Friday, was under examination by United States District Attorney Lynch and Department of Justice agents in Newark yesterday for five hours. Although he pleaded guilty on Saturday to violation of the Sabotage act, Bischoff yesterday denied having any part in the plot or the manufacture of the bomb.

During the examination Bischoff saw the Government evidence tending to show his participation in the plot and a dictograph record taken in his room in the Robert Treat Hotel last week. Bischoff maintained he knew nothing of the plot and that it was only by chance he was at the Gould & Eberhardt factory when the Department of Justice agents forced him to tear the lighted fuse from the bomb.

Mr. Lynch said he had learned that the plotters intended also to destroy the plant of the Keyport Engineering Company in Irvington, a short distance from the Gould & Eberhardt plant. Through investigation by a private detective Mr. Lynch says he learned that Bischoff and another man made a trip to the Keyport plant last Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock. They made a survey of the ground, and after locating the power house drew a diagram. The spot where the bomb was to be placed was marked, and the easiest road of approach was also mapped. While on the visit they learned of the guards at the plant and decided not to plant the bomb that night.

They changed their plans and went to the Gould & Eberhardt plant. Diagrams of the power plant of this factory were drawn. Mr. Lynch said the men agreed to place the bomb at this plant on Friday night. It is about 100 yards from the Gould & Eberhardt power house to the Keyport Engineering Company's powder magazine, and in hope that the detonation might destroy the magazine they changed the detonation cap on the bomb.

Preliminary investigation of the case was credited by Mr. Lynch to a private detective who posed as the son of a German Baron and became a companion of Bischoff. He told Bischoff of taking part in a plot for an explosion at the du Pont Powder Works in Haskell, N. J., in January, 1917, causing loss of lives and property.

All the evidence collected by this private detective is now in possession of Mr. Lynch. Letters said to be from men in the military and naval service, which were found in Bischoff's room, are being investigated. They appear to be answers to communications sent by Bischoff and appear to be in code, according to the District Attorney. When Bischoff was taken back to the jail yesterday afternoon he was handcuffed to Harold Montanus, who was arrested in the Standard Airplane Plant in Plainfield as a dangerous enemy alien.

Bruno Reichelt, who was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, will be examined by Mr. Lynch tomorrow. He pleaded not guilty.

William Heineman, who was arrested at the plant with Bischoff, will probably be questioned by Mr. Lynch today. When he was arraigned on Saturday he told the United States Commissioner that he would plead guilty.

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Hunger is the only dinner-bell; you eat when and where it calls. There's no making another ten miles to a roadhouse in your car, no putting in to shore with your boat. With Theroz you have twice the fun, gain twice the benefit, and your trip, minus hotel tariff, costs less than half—and then some.

The Theroz Mess Kt is an efficient little kitchen or galley that at the one time and in just seven minutes—regardless of wind or weather—heats beans and chicken a la King, or soup, and makes *fresh* coffee for two. A "twist of the wrist" converts the Kit into a fryer, and crisp bacon and eggs—Uum! don't they smell good, cooking in the open—are ready to satisfy your outdoor appetite.

Don't start camping, or motoring, or fishing without a Theroz Mess Kit. It's the quickest emergency means of getting hot food ever devised.

Invaluable for civilians as well as soldiers says Lieut.-Col. Holcomb, who made the tests for the United States army.

1. Reference your letter of May 2nd, would say that Mr. X X X called on me. I have tried out your cooking device in every possible way and under all conditions, and it has absolutely made good. It would be invaluable not only to soldiers but to civilians as well.

2. This device should by all means become part of the equipment of every soldier.

F. F. HOLCOMB

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Theroz Fuel Cubes for use in conjunction with the Theroz Mess Kit, furnish the one safe fuel to use on motor-boats. Theroz Fuel Cubes cannot go liquid while burning, cannot upset and spill, cannot explode. Made by an absolutely new and patented process that converts a liquid into a solid cube—not a paste, Theroz is the quickest, safest, hottest, most efficient emergency fuel known.

Heats Can of Beans or Spaghetti
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Theroz Mess Kit in action (X-Ray)

Theroz Mess Kit nested (Size 8¾ x 6¾ ins.) All Aluminum. Weighs less than 2 lbs.

The Theroz Mess Kit consisting of nine separate parts, including two boilers, a warmer, which also acts as a frying pan, or serves as a plate, an aluminum coffee cup, and a combination spoon, which acts as a handle for frying pan, can be set up for action as quickly as it is collapsed and nested. The combination spoon is so cleverly designed every morsel of food may be Hooverized from the corners of utensils and every vessel instantly and thoroughly cleaned.

With Theroz there's no waiting for anything to start up or heat. At the scratch of a match you have the full, intense heat of the fuel.

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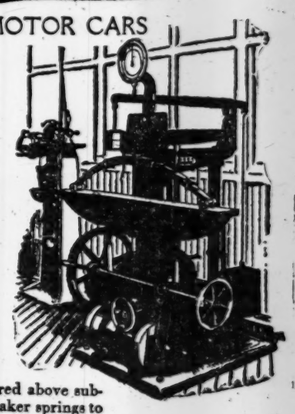

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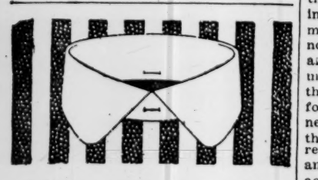

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BRITISH STRIKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Birmingham and Coventry Munition Workers Yield, Others to Follow.

ACCEPT GOVERNMENT PLAN

Winston Churchill Announces That Committee Will Be Named at Once to Study Conditions.

LONDON, July 29.—At a mass meeting today the strikers in the Coventry munition plants decided to resume work immediately.

The meeting passed a resolution accepting the Government's offer of a committee inquiry and agreeing to "resume work forthwith on the understanding that the committee will sit immediately and will include local representatives of the union; also that the Government will withhold its threatened action regarding calling up notices and that no victimization of individuals takes place."

Acting on a resolution passed by their colleagues yesterday, the strikers in Birmingham munition works returned to their places of employment this morning. Although their hostility to the embargo upon skilled labor is unabated, the promise of an inquiry into the situation has reconciled the strikers to the inevitable. Some of them had a hostile reception from the men and women who had remained at work.

It is expected that the action taken by the workers in Coventry and Birmingham will have a soothing effect in other districts where the men have been threatening to lay down their tools.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions, announced tonight that work having been resumed in the munitions factories in Birmingham and Coventry, he intends to appoint immediately a committee to investigate the labor conditions which rendered the embargo on skilled workmen necessary. Mr. Churchill said the union Advisory Committee had been called to meet Wednesday to name its representatives for the investigation.

BRITISH LABOR PATRIOTIC.

Millions of Workers Backed the Government Against Strikers.

By FRANK DILNOT.

The threatened stoppage of labor by large groups of munition workers in Britain may, in spite of the collapse of the movement, leave a feeling of uneasiness among those who do not know the moods and currents of feeling and inter-acting influences in the labor movement in England. There need be no uneasiness. The workmen of Britain are sound as a bell. From them perhaps more than from any other section of the population there would spring ruin for any government or any set of Cabinet Ministers who showed weakness in the final settlement with Germany. The recent agitation has to be focussed among its surroundings for any kind of accurate judgment about it.

A hundred thousand—if there were as many as that, which I doubt—seems a large number, but it is a very small proportion of the millions now engaged in war work in the country. It is, moreover, a small number compared with the 4,000,000 trade unionists who are the body and backbone of the labor movement. True, if this hundred thousand, relatively small in number, were drawn from what one may call the solid body of the trade unionists, their defection would be a disturbing symptom. I do not think they represent anything like their actual numbers in the solid labor movement.

During the war a great many men have learned the work of munition making, and possibly they have joined unions, and they are pretty certain to include a sprinkling of those Socialists who while not pro-German were decidedly pacifist. These latter would certainly not minimize grievances against the Government or against employers, if those grievances existed. There would, however, certainly be many among the recalcitrants who are long established trade unionists, and it may be asked how does one account for their attitude. One has to have a knowledge of the British workman's psychology to answer that, indeed to find the explanation of the whole of the recent trouble. Probably it was no one factor that was responsible.

A couple of years ago Mr. Weir, (as he then was,) the long-headed Scotsman in charge of munitions north of the Tweed, talking to me in Glasgow during a rebellious mood among some of the Clyde workers, said a thing that is illustrative of the British workingman in general:

"They will not rebel if you conscript them to fight and to give their lives, but there is trouble at once if you try to force them by law to work a certain number of hours or for a certain pay."

That trouble, as all the world knows, has been met by the overwhelming patriotic response of labor as a whole to the country's needs. They are and have for years been working all the hours required for what money is forthcoming—men and women alike.

I attribute the recent trouble to two causes reacting on each other:

1. Tactlessness by authorities or employers in the way certain necessary demands were made.

2. Pacifist sentiment in small circles which took advantage of the situation.

But it is in a survey of the whole situation that onlookers may find not uneasiness, but sure and certain encouragement. The men are going back to work under the Government assertion that they will otherwise promptly find themselves in the army. The significance of their return is not so much in their individual compliance but in the fact that they go back because the country as a whole, including the millions of the labor movement, indorsed the Government's strong assertion. I dare say a patriotic word or two to those who were simply sore had effect, but taken as a body they returned because the working people, that is the overwhelming mass of their fellow-countrymen, would stand no nonsense from them.

The labor movement of Britain intends this war to be ended properly and thoroughly. It intends that, whatever fault it may find with the Government from time to time, there is, one may be sure, not a responsible leader who is not heart and soul in accord with President Wilson's aims. British labor was and is anti-militarist. For that very reason it will not falter or grow weak to the very end.

Of course there are pacifist eddies here and there. I can best illustrate the relative strength of them by saying they were comprised within the Socialist group. That Socialist group numbers—or did number at the outbreak of the war—32,000 out of a total membership in the labor movement of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000. Since the outbreak of war numbers of that 32,000 have shown themselves as sterling patriots as any of their labor colleagues. Mr. Clynes, for instance, now one of Mr. Lloyd George's brilliant lieutenants in the Cabinet, was among them, but broke from their peaceful councils with his indorsement of the war.

The British workingman is in many things slow and conservative, but in a fight he is the stiffest and most stubborn of his race. He will certainly see this thing through. His record to the present time in the war is one which Britain or any country might well be proud of.

Paper Mill Men Back at Work.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., July 29.—The mills of the International Paper Company here were reopened today, in accordance with the unanimous vote of the 750 employes to resume work. The vote was taken upon receipt of word from New York that differences over the interpretation of an award of the Federal War Labor Board had been adjusted.

QUESTION ROSENFELD IN CHICAGO GEM CASE

Swann Hears That Part of the $256,000 Worth of Jewels Were Disposed of Here.

District Attorney Swann and the Prosecuting Attorney of Chicago, McLean Hoyne, began an investigation yesterday of persons said to be involved in disposing of jewels here that were part of the proceeds of the $256,000 robbery in the Rose-Heller Building in Chicago last January. Mr. Hoyne told the District Attorney that one of four men arrested for the robbery in Chicago, James Driscoll, known also as "English Jimmy," in a confession gave the names of a number of persons here who, he declared, were concerned in disposing of the gems.

Among others mentioned in the case was Sigmund or "Bensey" Rosenfeld. According to the Chicago prosecutor, Driscoll confessed that he had come to New York in March with a part of the stolen jewelry and had met Rosenfeld in a Lexington Avenue café, and had offered to sell him a pearl necklace for $25,000. Rosenfeld, however, had doubted the value of the gems, and had insisted on an examination by John Schepps, said to be an expert on pearls, and who is a brother of Sam Schepps, a witness in the Rosenthal murder case. After Schepps had appraised the pearl necklace, the Chicago prisoner, it was asserted, said Rosenfeld had taken him to a bank and had paid for the necklace.

The District Attorney summoned Rosenfeld and questioned him about this part of Driscoll's statement. Rosenfeld denied purchasing the necklace. He declared he had never seen Driscoll and never had a bank account. Schepps and others will be questioned today. William Simon, a Sixth Avenue jeweler, who was arrested and held on $30,000 bail in the Tombs Court last week on a short affidavit based on information from J. Scott Anderson, an insurance broker, that he had purchased a necklace for $14,000 from Simon, was discharged by the Magistrate yesterday. Simon was rearrested on three indictments returned by the Grand Jury charging receiving stolen goods and grand larceny.

When Simon was arraigned in General Sessions his attorney, Isidore Scherer, succeeded in having bail reduced to $20,000, pending examination today, on the ground that his client had a wife and five children and was a responsible business man. Mr. Scherer said his client denied absolutely the purchase or receipt of any part of the stolen gems and jewelry.

Western Union Pleads Not Guilty.

The Western Union Telegraph Company appeared, through its counsel, Francis R. Stark, before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court yesterday and entered a plea of not guilty to the indictments found against it last Friday by the Federal Grand Jury. The indictments charged violation of Sections 181 and 183 of the United States Criminal Code, which forbid the establishment of private express service and transmission of mail in competition with the United States Government.

WOMEN RELIEVE MEN IN CLERICAL JOBS

Leaving Hotel and Factory Service for Other Work—Domestic Help Serious Problem.

BIG DEMAND FOR MECHANICS

Department of Labor Makes Survey on Conditions Throughout the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Department of Labor issued tonight a summary of labor conditions throughout the United States based on reports received for the week ending July 20, showing that the greatest need for farm laborers is in the Atlantic Coast States, that there is a demand for builders in New England, a demand for mechanics in New York and New England; that machinists are needed throughout the East and on the Pacific Coast and that women are leaving domestic, hotel, and factory service throughout the country to seek clerical positions.

"In New England," says the summary, "along the coast there is some demand for builders, but in the inland towns there is little activity. At New York and Philadelphia building is going on, but the supply of builders at New York is sufficient and Philadelphia has a few carpenters to spare. In the rest of Pennsylvania, in Buffalo, and in the industrial region of northeastern Ohio, carpenters are in great demand. Westward—as far as Iowa—the demand for builders is rather weak.

"At Wilmington, Del.; at Norfolk, and from South Carolina west to Alabama, and Nashville, Tenn., carpenters are in great demand. Norfolk is attracting men from eastern North Carolina, Alabama, and Florida; and Nashville, Tenn., from the entire Southwest. At Kansas City and Omaha building is quite active.

"In the industrial centres of New England and New York mechanics are much in demand. In Chicago and Southwestern Wisconsin the supply is inadequate. At St. Louis there is a sufficient number of men, but at Atlanta, Ga., and Seattle the supply is inadequate. At no place is there a considerable surplus of first-class mechanics.

"Automobile workers and electrical workers are by no means so scarce. There are electrical workers in the West and Southwest available for work elsewhere, with only scattered towns, such as Rockford, Ill., and Muskegon, Mich., calling for such men. Automobile workers are wanted at Seattle, but there is a surplus of them in Missouri, at Wheeling, W. Va., and at other points.

"Munition workers are needly badly at Wilmington, Del., and in Northeastern Ohio. There is a supply available at Knoxville, Tenn., and at Orange and San Antonio, Texas. There is also a certain number at Boston, though munition workers are in demand as close by as Springfield, Mass.

"Machinists are needed throughout the East and on the Pacific Coast. There is a general shortage of boilermakers; only such States as Oklahoma and Arizona report a surplus. Toolmakers, lathe hands, blacksmiths, and iron workers are wanted throughout New England and Pennsylvania, and along the Great Lakes. Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Norfolk still need men badly, as do the towns on the North Pacific Coast. At Portland, Ore., there are many hulks in the river, lying there because there are no men to install the machinery.

"In Connecticut, and from Pennsylvania down to Norfolk, common labor is badly needed. Norfolk finds it extremely difficult to get a sufficient number of men from the territory from which it is permitted to recruit them. Labor is extremely scarce in Illinois and Iowa. St. Louis, too, finds men scarce. It is because men are offered higher pay out of town. In the Southern States the situation seems to be much easier. Crops have been laid by, and the farm labor released has supplemented the supply of common labor. The same result has been brought about in West Texas and North Montana, where the crops have been destroyed by a continued drought. In Oregon and Washington the labor supply is still inadequate.

"The greatest need for farm laborers exists in the States along the Atlantic Coast, because men there are attracted by the high wages of the shipbuilding industry. Experienced farmhands are needed in New Hampshire and Minnesota. As the result of a serious drought and of forest fires in Northern Montana, especially near Missoula, there is a surplus of idle farm labor.

"In the Southern and Central States, from Alabama west to Nebraska and Oklahoma, farm help is not in such demand, because the harvest is over and the crops have been laid by.

"Throughout the country women are leaving domestic, hotel and factory work to engage in or to seek clerical positions. Nevertheless the clerical applications cannot be all filled, because employers desire experienced clerks, whereas the majority of the applicants are inexperienced. Factories in New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Ohio need women workers in their factories, but West Virginia has a surplus of factory workers. Now that immigration has ceased during the period of the war, the shortage of women for domestic and hotel work is a serious problem."

NEW WAR STAMP BOOTHS.

Fifth Avenue Association Installs Two at Public Library.

Two new War Savings Stamp booths were opened yesterday in front of the New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. One flanks each side of the stairway leading into the building. Both booths were installed by the Fifth Avenue Association, of which Robert Grier Cooke is President. In addressing the rally that took place when the booths were installed, Mr. Cooke said they were erected "for action rather than words."

"The people should bear in mind," said Mr. Cooke, "that the Government is expending enormous sums to carry on the great war. The budget for next year will probably be $22,000,000,000. It is the war of every man and woman in the land, and all should help to win it. Every time a stamp is licked it means one more lick at the Kaiser. The young women in charge have been detailed by the Women's Division of the Manhattan Committee, and will be on duty daily from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M."

After this speech the young women got busy selling stamps. Several hundred dollars' worth were sold in the afternoon.

NEW AIR MAIL RECORD.

Lieut. Bonsal Flies from Philadelphia in 40 Minutes.

A new record in air mail flights was set by Lieutenant Stephen Bonsal yesterday when he flew ninety miles from Bustleton Station, Philadelphia, to Belmont Park in forty minutes. Up to today the record was forty-five minutes, made by Lieutenant C. P. Culver.

Lieutenant Bonsal left Belmont Park for Philadelphia at noon with 200 pounds of mail, the wind being against him, and arrived at Bustleton Station at 1:20 P. M. Leaving there at 1:30 with 175 pounds of mail he returned to Belmont Park at 2:15.

SUBWAY OPENING MAY BE DELAYED

Interborough First Wants Board of Estimate to Approve Pooling System Agreement.

CELEBRATION PLANS GO ON

Hoped That First Train for Round Trip Will Leave Times Square on Evening of Aug. 1.

At a conference yesterday in the offices of the Public Service Commission a partial program was adopted for celebrating on Thursday evening the beginning of through service on the Seventh and Lexington Avenue subways. During the talk Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which will operate the lines, announced that his company would not feel disposed to begin this very important service unless the Board of Estimate had in the meantime approved the agreement forwarded to it by the Public Service Commission providing for the beginning of the pooling system on Aug. 1.

Ordinarily, the board meets only on Fridays, but at its last meeting it adjourned subject to call, so that the desired approval may be obtained tomorrow or Thursday. Under the dual contracts, the pooling plan was not to begin until the tunnel under the East River connecting the Interborough lines in this borough and in Brooklyn was completed, which will probably not be until next March. Now the company receives a preferential of $6,350,000 a year, but for some reason not disclosed it prefers to begin at once a division of the profits, instead of waiting for eight or nine months.

But the making of the program for the celebration went on without regard to Mr. Hedley's statement. It was decided to have the festivities cluster about Times Square. The present plan is to have a train leave the diagonal station at Forty-second Street about 8:45 o'clock in the evening of Aug. 1, bearing officials of the Public Service Commission, the Interborough Company, representatives of various civic organizations, and other prominent citizens yet to be invited, and proceed south to the Battery, where the train will follow the loop and journey north on the tracks of the Seventh Avenue subway to Times Square.

The Interborough Band will then lead a procession to the Hotel Astor, where it is hoped speeches will be made by the Governor and the Mayor, as well as by Chairman Hubbell of the Public Service Commission, Commissioner Whitney, President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough, and possibly Oscar S. Straus, who has just retired as Chairman of the commission. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, or Alfred E. Marling, President of the Chamber of Commerce, will preside.

Those present at the meeting, besides Mr. Hedley, were James B. Walker, Secretary of the commission, and Daniel L. Turner, Chief Engineer of the commission; Charles T. Gwynne, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; John R. Young of the Merchants' Association, Dr. Paul Henry Zagat, and August Janssen of the Broadway Association, and Vincent Clinton of the Bronx Board of Trade.

The time of the beginning of through service on the "H" lines was set at 8:45 o'clock because it was thought that this would be after the rush of theatregoers and that travel would be light. Between that hour and the early hours of the following morning there will be no express service between Ninety-sixth and Forty-second Streets, because of the need of straightening the tracks. The curves on the inside tracks at Times Square and the diagonal station will be straightened first.

Just how this work will be done has been left to the engineers of the commission, who are completing plans for getting through with it as quickly as possible. Details of the work will probably be made public tomorrow, as well as the schedule of the shuttle trains through Forty-second Street between Times Square and the Grand Central Station. Regret was expressed that because of the short time placed at the disposal of the committee for completing preparations for the opening it would be impossible to have a formal dinner.

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Also included in this price attractive group of discontinued styles in Boots, formerly ranging in price to $12.

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"A Patented Blend and Twist of Yarn" that takes twenty-three processes in finishing.

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GIANTS OVERLOOK OPPORTUNITY TO CUT DOWN PENNANT LEAD OF CHICAGO CUBS

TWO BAD INNINGS FATAL TO GIANTS

Perritt Wavers and Buccaneers Clinch Game in Eighth by Score of 4 to 2.

McGRAW'S MEN WASTE HITS

Several Promising Situations Come to Naught for Want of a Timely Smash.

Where Pol Perritt usually has one bad inning in a ball game, he had two yesterday, and this state of affairs just about suited the Pittsburgh Pirates, for Pol's second quaky inning, the eighth, enabled the Buccaneers to smash up a 2 to 2 tie and win the game 4 to 2. Wilbur Cooper, whose left-handed pitching has always been a puzzle to the Giants, didn't show his usual sorcery over McGraw's men, for they hit him often enough to get more runs, but didn't make the hits count.

In the first inning, McGraw's lads had Cooper on the run, but they could not strike while the iron was hot. Fletcher and Doyle were on third and second, impatiently anxious to score, but Henry Zimmerman of the Bronx wasn't in sympathy with their ambitions on such a hot afternoon, so he ignobly fanned for the third out. That rosy opportunity did not present itself again, for, outside of the fourth inning, Cooper held the Giants in command.

The torrid pastime was embellished with two fielding gems which made the warm crowd warmer with enthusiasm. Bill Southworth, who roams right field for the Pirates, made a couple of noteworthy grabs, but one in the eighth was downright robbery. Larry Doyle belted a seething liner between centre and right which was on its way to knock the pickets out of the fence when Southworth cut across the meadow, leaped into the air, and nipped the ball with one hand. Ross Young made a star catch in the sixth, which was just the opposite of the Pittsburgher's. Max Carey poked a liner to short right, Young galloping in to pluck it from the top of the grass just before he rolled over in a somersault.

Among those who are here with the Pirates is Wee Tommy Leach, who first got into the game just after the civil war. His work here has been only of an advisory sort, but he stands ready to jump in at shortstop when any of the young fellows are stricken with rheumatism. Wee Tommy has taken up the game again, much to the dismay of his grandchildren.

Pol Perritt's first bad inning was the opening one. Ellam walked, and went down on Bigbee's sacrifice. Carey ballooned to Burns, and Southworth hammered a single to centre, scoring Ellam. Burns let the ball get away from him, and Southworth went to second. Cutshaw smashed a double to left and coaxed Southworth home.

This brace of runs didn't look so big when the Giants got busy in the fourth. Doyle singled to centre, and went to second on Zimmerman's single through shortstop. Jim Thorpe rolled a grounder on the infield lawn, which Cooper grabbed and tossed to McKechnie for a force-out play, but McKechnie muffed the ball, all hands being safe and the bases jammed. Sicking cracked a liner to Ellam, who doubled Zimmerman off second base. McCarty crashed a triple to centre which sent Doyle and Thorpe home. Perritt fouled to Mollwitz for the third out.

The Pirates pried the deadlock apart in the eighth, when it began to look as if the game was going to string along into extra innings. Perritt had settled down after the first inning, and Pittsburgh could do little with him. Cooper paved the way to his own victory with a single to left, and Ellam sacrificed. Doyle threw Bigbee out at first, Cooper going to third. Carey banged a single to right which sent Cooper home, and then Max promptly stole second. Southworth again came to the rescue with a single to centre, Carey romping home with another run.

With one gone in the ninth, Thorpe gave the Giants a little hope when he doubled off the left-field fence. Sicking did nothing to add to the Indians' gayety, for Ellam tossed him out at first. Low McCarty's efforts to duplicate his triple resulted in a strike-out, and the fun was at an end. The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Ellam,ss	3	1	0	1	6	Burns,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	4	0	Young,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Carey,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Southw'th,rf	4	1	2	2	0	Doyle,2b	4	1	2	0	5
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	5	1	Zim'rman,1b	4	0	1	1	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Thorpe,lf	4	1	2	3	0
McK'nie,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Sicking,3b	4	0	0	1	0
Schmidt,c	4	0	0	3	1	McCarty,c	4	0	2	3	0
Cooper,p	4	1	2	0	3	Perritt,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	33	4	8	27	12	Total	35	2	8	27	13

Errors—McKechnie, Burns, Doyle.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Mollwitz, Cutshaw, Doyle, Thorpe, (2.) Three-base hit—McCarty. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifice hits—Bigbee, Ellam. Double play—Ellam and Cutshaw. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 6. First base on errors—Pittsburg, 1. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 2. Struck out—By Perritt, 3; Cooper, 4.

TONEY REPORTS TO GIANTS.

Flock of New Players in Uniform of New York.

Fred Toney, the Cincinnati pitcher recently purchased by the Giants, who refused to come to New York unless he received part of the purchase money, has changed his mind, and reported at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Jay Kirke and Peter Compton, purchased from the Louisville Club of the American Association, also reported to Manager McGraw yesterday.

To make room for these players the Giants will have to release some of their excess talent, and the first to go was Waite Hoyt, who was released to the Newark Club.

The new International League has made peace with the major leagues over the use of the Federal League Park at Harrison for Sunday games. The compromise provides that the International League clubs will play one game there each Sunday and the second game of the double-header will be played by the major league clubs. The Giants and the Cubs will start the new arrangement at Harrison on Sunday.

BRAVES RALLY IN NINTH.

Fell on Douglas and Beat Out Chicago by 3 to 2 Score.

BOSTON, July 29.—With two out in the ninth, Pinch Hitter Bass, who joined Boston today from Richmond, singled to left. Herzog singled to centre, and Taggert's triple, which Flack misjudged, scored the two runs necessary to give Boston a 3-to-2 victory over Chicago. Northrop, from Indianapolis, pitched the last two innings for Boston. The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	0	4	Flack,rf	4	1	0	2	0
Taggert,lf	5	0	1	2	0	Hollocher,ss	4	0	3	1	1
Maisey,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Mann,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Wickland,rf	4	0	1	0	0	Paskert,3b	3	0	0	1	2
J.C.Smith,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Merkle,1b	4	1	24	2	1
Konetchy,1b	4	1	0	10	0	Barber,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Wilson,c	4	0	0	5	0	Zeider,2b	4	0	0	2	3
J.L.Smith,ss	4	0	1	4	3	Killefer,c	4	0	0	7	0
Ragan,p	2	0	1	0	2	Douglas,p	3	0	1	0	6
Northrop,p	0	0	0	0	0						
aMiller	1	0	0	0	0	Total	34	2	7	26	13
bBass	1	1	1	0	0						
Total	37	3	7	27	12						

*Two out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Ragan in seventh.
b Batted for Northrop in ninth.
Errors—Herzog, J. L. Smith, Hollocher, (2.) Paskert, Zeider.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3	
Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2	

Two-base hits—Douglas, Merkle, Ragan, J. L. Smith. Three-base hit—Taggert. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Miller. Sacrifice fly—Paskert. Double plays—Douglas, Merkle and Killefer; Herzog, J. L. Smith and Konetchy. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 2; Boston, 3. Base on balls—Off Douglas, 1. Hits—Off Ragan, 7 in 6 innings; Northrop, 0 in 3. Struck [illegible]; Northrop, 1. [illegible]

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh, 4; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3. (Twelve innings.)
Boston, 3; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4. (Eleven innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; New York, 2.
Chicago, 1; Washington, 0. (Thirteen innings.)
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Philadelphia at Cleveland. (Two innings, rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	59	32	.648
New York	56	35	.615
Pittsburgh	47	42	.528
Philadelphia	42	47	.472
Cincinnati	40	48	.455
Boston	41	53	.441
Brooklyn	38	50	.432
St. Louis	38	55	.409

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	57	37	.606
Cleveland	52	42	.553
Washington	50	43	.538
New York	46	43	.517
Chicago	43	48	.473
St. Louis	41	50	.451
Detroit	41	51	.446
Philadelphia	37	53	.411

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Boston at St. Louis.

SEASON MAY END AUG. 20.

Johnson Suggests Plan for Holding World's Series.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Closing the major league schedules about Aug. 20 and staging the world's series immediately thereafter is the plan now favored by President B. B. Johnson of the American League, to comply with Secretary Baker's work-or-fight order.

President Johnson tonight sent a bulletin to the American League club owners, asking their approval of the plan, which, it is understood, is also under consideration by the National League.

Closing the season Aug. 20 would leave eleven days in which to play the world's series and still obey Secretary Baker's order to disband Sept. 1. There has been talk of continuing to Sept. 1, or even the day following, which is Labor Day, a legal holiday, but the American League executive is strongly opposed to this. He is in favor of the world's series, but believes it should be held within the time limit placed by the Secretary of War for the suspension of the sport.

If the August closing is agreed upon the Western clubs of the American League will not start the Eastern invasion scheduled for Aug. 14, and the Eastern clubs of the National League will not start West. The days remaining before the official shutdown, Sept. 1, will probably be employed in playing games with clubs in the section.

PHILS WIN IN ELEVENTH.

Stock's Single Scores Run That Beats Reds by 5 to 4 Score.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Philadelphia defeated Cincinnati in an eleven-inning battle for fourth place today, score 5 to 4. Pitcher Hogg started the winning rally with a single, but was caught napping off second after Fitzgerald bunted safely. Bancroft walked, then Stock singled to left, Fitzgerald scoring.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Fitzger'ld,rf	6	3	4	3	0	Groh,3b	5	1	0	2	3
Bancroft,ss	3	1	1	5	3	L.Magee,2b	4	1	1	0	3
Stock,3b	5	0	2	0	1	Roush,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Luderus,1b	5	0	1	7	1	S.Magee,1b	3	2	2	13	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	5	0	Neale,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Williams,cf	4	0	2	5	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Hem'way,2b	4	0	2	2	1	aChase	1	0	0	0	0
Adams,c	5	0	0	6	0	Cueto,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Hogg,p	5	1	2	0	3	Blackb'ne,ss	5	0	0	6	3
						Wingo,c	5	0	3	4	2
Total	41	5	15	33	9	Schneider,p	5	0	1	1	3
						Total	40	4	8	*31	17

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Griffith in eleventh.
Errors—Bancroft, Hemingway, Adams.

Philadelphia	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—S. Magee, L. Magee, Wingo, (2.) Hemingway. Stolen bases—S. Magee, Wingo, Hemingway. Sacrifice hits—Roush, Hemingway. Sacrifice flies—S. Magee, Stock. Double plays—Schneider, Blackburne, and S. Magee. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Philadelphia, 12. First on error—Cincinnati, 1. Base on balls—Off Schneider, 5; Hogg, 3. Struck out—By Schneider, 2; Hogg, 4.

GOOD'S BAT BRINGS VICTORY

White Sox Beat Washington, 1 to 0, in Thirteen Innings.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Wilbur Good's timely single, which followed Schalk's double, broke up today's extra-inning game in the thirteenth and gave Chicago a 1-to-0 victory over Walter Johnson.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Good,cf	6	0	1	5	0	Shotton,lf	6	0	1	4	0
Leibold,lf	4	0	0	5	0	Foster,3b	6	0	1	1	6
E.Collins,2b	5	0	0	3	7	Judge,1b	5	0	11	4	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	20	1	Milan,cf	4	0	2	2	0
J. Collins,rf	5	0	1	2	1	Schulte,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Risberg,ss	4	0	1	3	2	Shanks,2b	6	0	1	0	1
McMullin,3b	4	0	0	0	3	Lavan,ss	4	0	1	3	4
Schalk,c	4	1	2	0	0	Picinich,c	4	0	0	5	2
Benz,p	5	0	0	1	5	Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	2	0
						Harper,p	4	0	0	1	1
Total	41	1	6	39	20	Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	44	0	6*	38	14

*Two out when winning run scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Schalk. Stolen bases—Judge, 2; E. Collins, 2; Milan. Sacrifice hits—Lavan, Johnson. Double plays—Lavan and Judge; McMullin, E. Collins, and Gandil; Picinich and Shanks. Left on bases—Washington, 17; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Benz, 5; Harper, 4. Hits—Off Harper, 2 in 11; Johnson, 4 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, Mullin. Struck out—By Harper, 4; Johnson, 1.

RED SOX DEFEAT ST. LOUIS.

Babe Ruth Pitches Boston to 3 to 2 Victory Over Browns.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 29.—Boston bunched three of its seven hits off Sothoron in the fifth inning, and, aided by Demmitt's error, won today's game from St. Louis, 3 to 2. Ruth gave four hits, three of which came in the sixth and netted the Browns their two runs.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	4	4	0	Tobin,lf	4	1	1	2	1
Cochran,3b	4	0	0	3	2	Maisel,3b	3	1	1	3	1
Strunk,cf	4	0	0	3	0	Sisler,1b	3	0	0	12	2
Ruth,p	4	0	1	0	1	Demmitt,rf	4	0	2	1	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	8	0	Smith,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Whiteman,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Hendryx,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Scott,ss	3	0	0	0	1	aJohnson	0	0	0	0	0
Truesdale,2b	3	0	0	3	1	Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Mayer,c	3	1	1	3	0	bSeveraid	1	0	0	0	0
						Austin,ss	3	0	0	2	6
Total	32	3	7	27	5	Nunam'r,c	3	0	0	2	1
						Sothoron,p	2	0	0	2	0
						cJohns	1	0	0	0	0
						Houck,p	0	0	0	1	0
						Total	30	2	4	27	14

a Ran for Hendryx in ninth inning.
b Batted for Gedeon in ninth inning.
c Batted for Sothoron in eighth inning.
Errors—Maisel, Demmitt.

Boston	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Maisel. Three-base hit—Ruth. Sacrifice fly—Sisler. Double play—Tobin and Sisler. Left on bases—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 4. First base on error—Boston. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 2. Hits—Off Sothoron, 7 in 5 innings; Houck, 0 in 1. Struck [illegible]

BETZEL'S HIT BREAKS TIE.

St. Louis Downs Robins in Twelve-Inning Game, 4 to 3.

A solid blow to centre field by Betzel in the twelfth inning of the game between the St. Louis Cardinals and the Robins at Ebbets Field yesterday chased Rogers Hornsby across the plate with the run that gave the Cardinals the conflict by the score of 4 to 3. The teams previously had battled along deadlocked at 3 all for six innings. Starting the twelfth, Hornsby singled to right, went to second on McHenry's sacrifice, and reached third while Olson was throwing out Bronkie. From this station the Cardinal shortstop registered with the winning run on Betzel's rap to centre.

Manager Robinson sent Jimmy Archer in to bat for Rube Marquard in the Robin' twelfth in an effort to change the complexion of the game, but the end was not attained. The veteran Jimmy received an encouraging reception from the handful of fans, but was thrown out by Hornsby at first. It was Archer's first appearance in a Brooklyn uniform since he joined the club, Johnston and Olson, following him, also died easy.

Rube Marquard, taking a day off from his naval duties, pitched in excellent form, and his teammates batted heavily behind him, reaching Gene Packard for thirteen safe wallops. The majority of these hits were wasted, however, and errors by Mike Doolan and Zach Wheat contributed to the Rube's downfall.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Heathe'e,cf	5	0	1	5	0	Johnston,rf	6	0	2	2	0
Fisher,2b	4	0	2	2	4	Olson,ss	6	0	1	4	3
Paulette,1b	5	1	0	10	1	Myers,cf	5	1	1	3	0
McHenry,lf	4	1	1	3	0	Z.Wheat,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Bronkie,3b	5	1	1	1	5	O'Mara,2b	4	1	1	1	1
Betzel,rf	6	0	2	0	0	Doolan,2b	3	0	1	8	5
Gonzales,c	5	0	0	4	2	Miller,1b	5	0	11	2	1
Packard,p	4	0	0	0	4	M.Wheat,c	6	0	2	8	1
						Marquard,p	4	0	1	0	1
						aArcher	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	4	8	36	23	Total	45	3	13	36	13

a Batted for Marquard in the twelfth.
Errors—Z. Wheat, Doolan.

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1—4
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hit—O'Mara. Home run—Myers. Sacrifice hits—McHenry, O'Mara. Double plays—Packard, Gonsales, and Paulette; Fisher and Paulette; O'Mara, Doolan, and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 8. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Packard, 1; Marquard, 6. Struck out—By Packard, 1; Marquard, 6.

HAUGHTON GOING OVERSEAS

Former Harvard Coach Resigns from Boston Baseball Club.

BOSTON, July 29.—Major Percy D. Haughton, former Harvard football coach, announced that he had resigned as President of the Boston League Baseball Club. His successor has not been named.

Major Haughton will report at once in Washington to assume his duties with the National Army Chemical Warfare Service, in which he was recently given a commission. He expects to be assigned overseas in the near future.

Cardinals Lose Sherdell.

Bill Sherdell of the St. Louis Cardinals, one of the most promising young pitchers of the season, left the club last night and will enter the service of Uncle Sam. To fill Sherdell's place the Cardinals have signed George Smith of the Giants, who formerly pitched at Columbia.

International League.

Rochester, 4; Binghamton, 3.
Jersey City, 5; Toronto, 4.
Other games postponed.

Giants, today, with Pittsburg. 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

He who leaps, reaps!

526 men's bathing suits that were $5.00 to $6.50. $3.75.

135 men's bathing suits that were $7.50 to $9.00. $5.25.

Also 140 boys' bathing suits that were $4.00 and $4.50. $2.95.

Bargains in Sporting Goods! Fishing Tackle! Dog Collars! †Golf clubs.
†Were $2.50 to $8.50—now $1.50.

Bargains in *shoes! Were $5.50 to $9.00. $3.75.
*Small and large sizes in narrow widths only.

Revisions in men's summer suits!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FAVORITES LOSE AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

Six Popular Choices Take Dust on Red Cross Day at Yonkers.

It was Red Cross Day at the Empire City track yesterday, and the whole of the gate receipts went to enrich the fund for taking care of the wounded soldiers, The Red Cross, by the way, was not the only beneficiary from a good afternoon's sport, as for the second time within a week every favorite was beaten, and the public money was handed over to the layers of odds with great regularity.

F. D. Weir's Hendrie, carrying top weight of 126 pounds, was considered the good thing for the Red Cross Handicap, but, after breaking with the others, he refused to go on until the rest of the field had obtained a good lead. Molesworth, who had the mount on the favorite, persevered with him after this, but the stern chase was hopeless, and he finished absolutely last. The lightly weighted Rhine Maiden made the pace to the head of the stretch, where E. Sande brought up the Cleveland Stable's Dorcas. The tusale was a short one, for Dorcas was full of running, and at the finish was under wraps to win by a length and a half. Flittergold was third, a length further back.

Though only four started for the Melrose Selling Stakes at a mile and a sixteenth, it produced a good contest, with the Nevada Stable's Slippery Elm in command nearly all the way. The Cleveland Stable was trying for a double, with Whimsy as the candidate. Byrne, who had the mount, started his run a little too late, and, though Whimsy made up a lot of ground in the stretch, he just failed to reach Slippery Elm.

The biggest surprise of the day came in the fifth race, at about six furlongs, in which Manganese was a strong favorite. R. F. Carman's Blazeaway, a brilliant-looking son of Waterboy, followed the hot pace set by Langden, and came away in the stretch to win by a length and a half. Odds of 15 to 1 were obtainable against the winner.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For 2-year-olds, nonwinners of two races at this meeting, selling, purse $625.07; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:06 3-5.

Keen Jane, Sylvester Stable's b. f., 108 pounds, by Javelin-Plain Jane, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5. (G. Walls).....1st
Clean Gone, John Farrell, Jr.'s, b. c., 108, by Olambal-Lizzie Gilman, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5. (A. Collins).....2d
Madge F., H. Neusteter's b. f., 112, by Voorhees Salvatrix, 2 to 5, third. (H. Bolton).....3d
Tippler, Butterfly, The Talker, and Hasty Lady also ran. Wonderman and Lamentation scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For 3-year-olds, nonwinners of two races in 1918, selling, purse $625.07; one mile. Time—1:41 3-5.

Approval, J. M. Crane's b. c., 116 pounds, by Plaudit-Autumn Leaves, 4 to 1, 3 to 2, and 7 to 10. (E. Sande).....1½
Wood Violet, E. K. Bryson's ch. f., 111, by Trap Rock-Woodvine, even and 1 to 2. (J. Molesworth).....2d
Perigourdine, Bert Williams's br. f., 111, by Aeronaut-Miss Perigord, 2 to 1, third. (G. Walls).....3d
Millrace, Corydon, Miss Sterling, Postage Stamp, and William Humprey also ran. Jack of Spades, Broom Peddler, and Valerius scratched.

THIRD RACE.—Red Cross Handicap for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $625.07 added; one mile. Time—1:39 2-5.

Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. m., 5 years, 102 pounds, by Ildrim-Dawte, 18 to 5, 8 to 5, and 1 to 2. (E. Sande).....1¾
Rhine Maiden, E. F. Whitney's b. m., 6, 100, by Watercress-Gold, even and 2 to 5. (G. Walls).....1¾
Flittergold, E. K. Bryson's ch. h., aged, 108, by Hastings-Fairy Gold, 6 to 5, third. (R. Troxler).....3d
Quietude and Hendrie also ran.

FOURTH RACE. — The Melrose Selling Stakes, selling, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $25 each, with $625 additional to start; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 2-5.

Slippery Elm, Nevada Stock Farm's br. g., 5 years, 106 pounds, by Bannockburn-Schwalbe, 7 to 2, 6 to 5, and out. (W. McIntyre).....1st
Whimsy, Cleveland Stable's br. g., 5, 110, by Burgomaster-Whimsical, 1 to 3, and out. (G. Byrne).....2d
Elmendorf, Quincy Stable's b. c., 3, 101, by Ballot-Discipline, out for third. (G. Walls).....3d
Green Gold also ran. Koh-I-Noor scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, by subscription of $10 each, with $625.07 added; about six furlongs. Time—1:09 2-5.

Blazeaway, R. F. Carman's br. h., 6 years, by Waterboy-Star, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1. (G. Walls).....1¾
Langden, G. D. Wagnon's ch. g., 4, 112, by Dick Welles-Lass of Langden, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5. (D. Stirling).....2d
Manganese, C. Buxton's b. g., aged, 117, by Lithos-Regea, 2 to 5, third. (G. Byrne).....3d
The Decision, Trial by Jury, El Mahdi, Delancey, Appleton Wiske, Capt. Marchmont, Paganini, and Irish Maid also ran. Ed Cuddihee, Busy Joe, Mellora, Star Ben, Miss Sterling, and Hardar scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-old maidens, purse $625.06; five furlongs. Time—1:00 2-5.

*Daydue, George W. Loft's br. c., 115 pounds, by Peep o' Day-Subdue, 13 to 5, even, and 2 to 5. (W. Kelsay).....1½
Peter, J. E. Widener's ch. g., 115, by Peter Quince-Amy J., 7 to 10 and 2 to 5. (E. Sande).....2d
Translate, A. H. Morris's blk. c., 115, by Transvaal-Eustis, even money third. (Alex).....3d
Balaroea, Leading Star, *Tag, Lillian Shaw, Tailor Maid, and Miss Herrmann also ran. Roderick Dhu, Pollu, Gilder, Wonderman, and Lamentation scratched.
*Coupled as George W. Loft entry.
Weather, clear; track, fast.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, conditions, one mile. Minto II., (imp.,) 115 pounds; Berlin, 109; Jack Stuart, 109; African Arrow, 106; Celto, 104; Bantry, 99; Tippity Witchet, 99; Tombolo, 99.

SECOND RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Aldebaran, 115 pounds; Crumpsall, (imp.,) 113; Chilham, (imp.,) 112; Square Set, 112; G. M. Miller, 109; Sea Gull, 109; Bill Simmons, 109; Clark M., 109; Napoleon, 109; Benevolent, 109; Gillies, 109; Firing Line, 106; The Pin, 106; Wild Thyme, 107; *Little Cottage, 107; *Ellison, 107; *Harwood II., (imp.,) 107; *Lazy Lou, 105; Hayden, 104; Hesse, 104.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Dan, 109 pounds; Nigel, 109; Benevolent, 105; *Ellison, 104; *Harwood II., (imp.,) 104; Bar of Phoenix, 103; G. M. Miller, 103; Empress, 100; *Dragoon, 97.

FOURTH RACE.—The Wakefield Handicap, for 2-year-olds, five and a half furlongs. Translate, 116; Chasseur, (imp.,) 108; Delarie, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—The May November Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, about six furlongs. Startling, 126 pounds; Top o' Th' Morning, 124; Jock Scot, 123; The Masquerader, 116; Arnold, 116; Hamilton A., 110; Philippic, (imp.,) 107.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds, claiming, five furlongs. Wise Joan, 112 pounds; Glenn, 110; Nanette Flack, 110; Wonderman, 110; Provaricate, 110; *Sherman A., 110; Venetian Boy, 110; Lamentation, 107; Marie Connell, 105; *Joan of Arc, 103.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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$3,000 Wakefield
HANDICAP
and 5 Other
Thrilling Contests
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAIN leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:30 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:55, 12:30, 1:05, 2:35 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via West Farms or Lenox Ave. Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Woodlawn Station, Jerome Ave., thence by trolley; also 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and Subway to Woodlawn Station, Jerome Ave., thence by trolley.
Grand Stand & Paddock, $2.50
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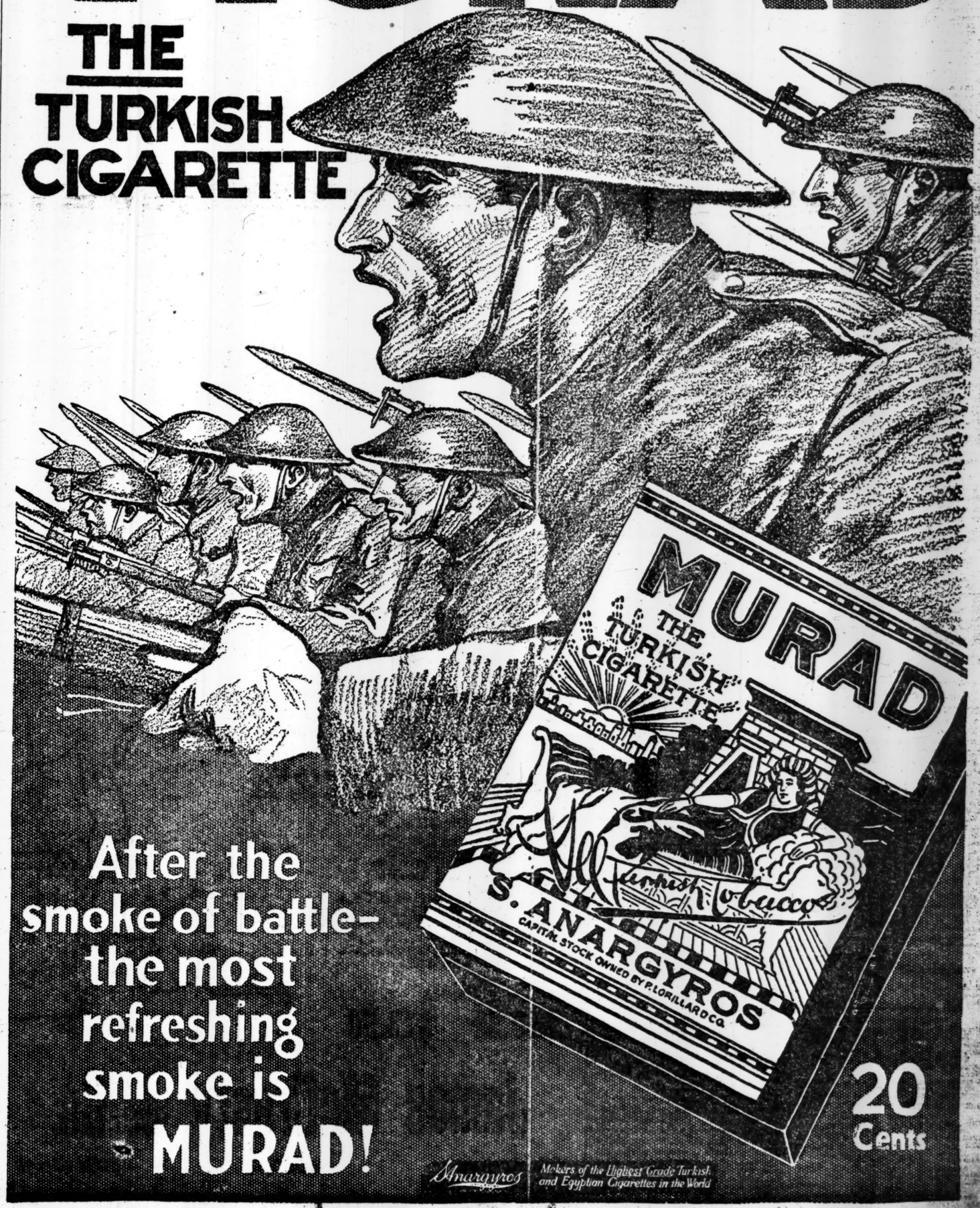
Saratoga Vichy
Sold at Charles & Co., Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

Federal Wire Control.

The taking over by the Government of the telegraph and telephone systems and the results explained in The Annalist this week. On news stands, 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.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NIPPON NET STARS AGAIN SHOW SKILL

Kumagae and Kashio Advance Through Second Round of Metropolitan Tourney.

ANDERSONS ARE DEFEATED

Fred C. Loses Sparkling Match to the National Boys' Champion, Vincent Richards.

With an entry rather more representative of the younger net stars than of the older players, the tournament to decide the Metropolitan tennis championships began on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge yesterday. Forty-five players were entered for the singles event, and after looking over the draw it was remarked by one follower of the game that the two Japanese stars, Ichiya Kumagae and Seiichiro Kashio, appeared to have the best chance of meeting in the final round, which would thereby be a repetition of the challenge round of the New York State championship at Utica.

The two Japanese are in opposite halves of the draw, and on paper each in his respective section looks to be the outstanding star. The most formidable rival for Kumagae will probably be Elliott Binzen, who is now playing with the Pelham Bay Naval Training Camp sailors, many of whom are entered for the Metropolitan title.

Although the tournament began only yesterday, there were several surprises recorded during the afternoon's play. One of the best matches of the second round brought into action two of the most proficient younger players—Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, and Frederick C. Anderson, the 19-year-old Brooklyn star, who only recently achieved the Eastern New York singles title. Richards, although making his first appearance in tournament play after a long illness, was able to command his stroker so well that Anderson was defeated in a three-set match at 4–6, 6–2, 6–4. Anderson was more severe than his rival, but he was hardly as accurate, and this latter fact spelled the difference between victory and defeat.

Elliott Binzen made his appearance in the tournament during the late afternoon and did so well that he defeated one of the steadiest players that the game has ever produced, G. A. L. Dionne, the score being 6–3, 3–6, 6–3. Binzen never had any patience with the long rallies, and for the most part he came to the forecourt and volleyed and smashed his way through to victory.

The work of Kumagae was watched with keen interest. Never before in this country has the little Japanese played such a determined net game as yesterday. Opposed by George S. Groesbeck, he allowed his rival only one game in two sets, this the first in the opening set. Knowing full well that he was in command of the situation, Kumagae cast caution to the winds and played a game that savored more of the California type of tennis, as exemplified by William M. Johnston, than it did of the baseline style so characteristic of the Orientals. Kumagae took the match as an opportunity to perfect the net game which he evidently hopes will stand him in good stead in the national championships.

The other Japanese, Kashio, came through a second-round match without difficulty, defeating Fred C. Baggs at 6–2, 6–4. Accuracy and stamina were features of this contest, the Japanese being amazingly free from errors when playing from any position on the court.

The summaries:

First Round.—Herbert L. Bowman won from Walter Merrill Hall by default; Alexander Iler defeated Edgar Dawson, 6–2, 7–5; Dr. W. H. Ross defeated L. Tremaine, 9–7, 6–1; Dr. H. J. Merganthaler defeated Harold Somers, 6–3, 6–2; Francis Middleditch defeated H. H. Neale, 6–2, 6–1; Charles Chambers defeated R. H. Boggs, 6–2, 6–1; F. Danielson defeated Gerald Donaldson, Jr., 6–4, 6–4; Harold Taylor defeated Percy Kynaston, 6–3, 6–4; Elliott Binyen defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6–3, 3–6, 6–3; Walter L. Pate defeated Royal D. Richey, 6–1, 5–7, 4–3, default; William Hartye defeated Jay Anderson, 6–1, 6–2; Edmund Hendrickson defeated Frank Fall, 4–6, 6–0, 9–7.

Second Round.—E. F. Thomas, Jr., defeated M. C. Macksood, 6–2, 6–1; Vincent Richards defeated Fred C. Anderson, 4–6, 6–2, 6–4; Ichiya Kumagae defeated George S. Groesbeck, 6–1, 6–0; Seiichiro Kashio defeated Fred C. Baggs, 6–2, 6–4; J. B. Hughes defeated Gerald Donaldson, Jr., 6–1, 6–2; C. G. Burrows defeated P. Schmitt, 6–0, 6–1; Charles Chambers defeated F. Danielson, 6–4, 6–2; J. S. O'Boyle defeated H. R. Burroughs, 6–3, 6–2; George Kins defeated Frederick G. Anderson, 6–2, 3–6, 6–4.

Third Round.—C. G. Burrows defeated E. F. Thomas, Jr., 2–6, 6–1, 7–5.

SIX TIE IN GOLF TOURNEY.

Newspapermen Turn In Low Scores at Van Cortlandt.

As a result of the ruling that scores under 68 will count only as 68, six members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club tied for first place in the qualifying round for the August tournament at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. They are R. W. Maclauchlan, 87, 22–65; C. F. Laux, 84, 18–66; David Hall, 81, 15–66; Leroy Thompson, 86 20–66; E. B. Davis, 85, 16–67, and O. E. Butler, 82, 15–67. They will play off the tie tomorrow.

The New York newspaper golfers will have one of their out-of-town gatherings next Monday and will play over the Wykagyl links. On that occasion members will take part in a bestball four-ball affair.

WILLIAM SHOWS IN FRONT.

Furnishes Surprise in Columbus Grand Circuit Meeting.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 29.—With the free-for-all pace and the Elks' Home 2:05 pace, purse $3,000, as feature events, the largest Monday crowd in years witnessed the opening card of the midsummer Grand Circuit meeting here today. Miss Harris M. did not start in the free-for-all pace, which took some of the zest out of the race, but William furnished a surprise when he defeated Single G.

William was in rare form, and paced the first heat in 1:59¾ in an easy finish. The other two miles were just a fraction slower than 2:00.

A shower in midafternoon delayed racing for nearly an hour and slowed up the track.

The 2:09 trot and the 2:05 Elks' Home pace were completed after the rain, but the 2:17 trot went over to Tuesday intact.

Heir Reaper had to go an extra heat to defeat the 2:09 trotters, a bad break in the stretch causing him to lose the third heat.

The 2:05 pace was a badly split affair, three horses winning heats before Directum J. finally gained the laurels.

The summaries:

FREE FOR ALL PACE, PURSE $1,200.

William, c. h., by Abe J., (Marvin)	1	1	2
Single G., b. h., (Geers)	2	2	1
Russell Boy, c. h., (Edman)	3	3	3
Ben Earl, b. g., (Coakley)	4	4	4

Time—1:59¾; 2:00¾; 2:00¼.

2:09 TROT, PURSE $1,000.

Heir Reaper, blk. h., by Early Reaper, (Geers)	1	1	5	1
Esperanza, b. m., (McMahon)	2	2	4	2
Miss Isabel McGregor, b. m., (McDonald)	6	4	1	3
Doris Watts, b. m., (Lee)	4	6	2	4
North Spur, b. g., (Cox)	3	3	6	ro
Expressive Lou, b. m., (Murphy)	5	5	3	ro

Opera Express was distanced.

Time—2:05½; 2:06½; 2:11¾; 2:07¾.

2:05 PACE, THE ELKS HOME PURSE, $3,000.

Directum J., blk. h., by Chamberlin, (Murphy)	1	1	2	2 1
Little Baltice, b. g., (Cox)	3	2	3	1 3
Mary Rosalind Parr, blk. m., (Valentine)	8	3	1	4 2
Alexander the Great, b. h., (Erskine)	2	4	5	3 ro
Rascal, b. g., (Willis)	7	7	4	ro
Walter Cochato, blk. h., (Pittman)	6	9	6	ro

Barlight, Pointed Queen, and Ben Billings also started.

Time—2:04½; 2:05; 2:06½; 2:05½; 2:06¼.

HOLD RICE FOR FRAUD.

Self-Styled Broker Is Put Under $15,000 Bail on Stock Charge.

George Graham Rice, whose right name is said to be Jacob Simon Herzig, who has served several prison terms for crimes involving fraudulent financial transactions, was again taken into custody last night, this time on a Federal warrant which charges that he has been using the mails to defraud. For some time Rice has been in business at 27 William Street, where he has a staff of 125 persons, his payroll amounting to about $2,300 a week. His arrest last night was the outcome of his alleged efforts to defraud an Ohio farmer from whom he obtained about $700 in cash and a $100 Liberty bond. The money was turned over to Rice with instructions to buy ten shares of common stock of the American Car and Foundry Company. According to the Government, Rice made no acknowledgment of any sore after receiving the money.

Rice was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock at 9:30 o'clock last night, and bail was fixed at $15,000 and the hearing fixed for Aug. 5. A surety company went bail for Rice and he was released. Rice was arrested at his office in William Street by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy. Assistant United States District Attorney Ben A. Matthews represented the Government in the arraignment, and asked that the bail be fixed at $15,000, which was opposed by lawyers for Rice, who asserted that the amount was excessive. Mr. Matthews told the Commissioner that there are several similar complaints against Rice and that bail should be high. Commissioner Hitchcock agreed with him.

It was said last night that Rice had served three terms in prison, the first at Elmira, the second in Sing Sing, and the last one, which he finished in 1912, in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island. One of the Post Office Inspectors said that Rice informed him last week that he had 53,000 customers, and that his office expenses alone amounted to about $200,000 a year. Rice gave his occupation as that of broker. His home address is 14 East Sixtieth Street. Rice has been sending through the mails a publication called The Industrial and Mining Age, to prospective customers in all parts of the country. The man named in the complaint as the person whom Rice sought to defraud is R. W. Hartman of Mansfield, Ohio.

SEARCH FOR SAFE ROBBERS.

Police Put Experts on Trail of Gang Operating Here.

Safe robberies by means of explosives have become so numerous within the last ten days that Police Inspector Cray took these cases from the precinct detectives yesterday and sent out squads of his experts to round up every suspected "safe-cracker" in the city. It is believed that gangs of burglars and safe-breakers from other places have invaded Manhattan, prepared to make big hauls of loot, and then get away quickly. Three of the six safe explosions were close to the old "deadline" of Inspector Byrnes's time—Fulton Street, in the wholesale leather district east of Park Row, and south of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The third of these robberies occurred on Friday night in the leather ware house of Abraham Stein at 97 Gold Street, near Frankfort Street. The safe was drilled and blown open with nitroglycerine, and among the valuables taken were $500 worth of Liberty bonds, $328 in War Savings Stamps, and $164 in cash. Cray has ordered all suspects to be taken to headquarters for questioning and possible identification in the Fingerprint Bureau. Detectives Coffey and Kenny arrested John Parisi of 78 Catherine Street on a charge of suspicion of being implicated in the Stein robbery. He was held in $1,000 bail.

SKIPPER OF LIGHTER DROWNS

Loses His Life When Barge, with $20,000 Cargo, Sinks.

The skipper of the barge Ram, a Scandinavian whose name has not been ascertained, lost his life yesterday morning when his craft, with 400 tons of copper ore, valued at $20,000, sank off Pier 9, Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn. The barge, owned by C. F. Harms Company, 17 State Street, Manhattan, had loaded the ore from a Brazilian steamship on Sunday. The craft was made fast alongside the steamship and the continual pounding of its side against the steel hull of the steamship caused the barge to collapse and sink in thirty feet of water.

When the barge went down Patrolman Michael Downey of the Hamilton Avenue Station saw the Captain's hand sticking out above the water and notified the Harbor "A" squad and steps were taken to extricate the body from the cabin of the lighter.

REPORT VILLARD STOCK SOLD

President of Evening Post Corporation Has No Statement to Make.

It was reported yesterday that Oswald Garrison Villard, President and a Director of the corporation that owns The New York Evening Post, had disposed of his stock in that organization to be certain of his associates in the newspaper.

Asked when the new management would be ready to make a statement as to the change in ownership, Emil M. Scholz, publisher of The Post, was reported as saying that the plans for the conduct of the newspaper had not been completed, but that it was certain that the publication would continue under practically the same editors and business management.

Mr. Villard, when asked last night whether he had sold his stock in The Post, asserted that he had nothing to say.

PILKINGTON WINS BOUT.

State 125-Pound Amateur Champion Bests Crozier at New York A. C.

Charles Pilkington of the Union Settlement A. C., 125-pound New York State amateur boxing champion, last night gained the prize in the 130-pound class at the New York A. C.'s tournament, when he defeated L. Crozier, unattached, in three rounds. Pilkington displayed a more effective ability than his rival and landed his blows cleaner. The judges, at the end of the third round, gave the titleholder the award.

The final contests in the other three classes all ended in the first round. In the 110-pound division Sam Nable and L. Zabrinsky, both Clark House A. A. boxers, were the contestants and this bount was halted in the opening round when Zabrinsky broke his right wrist. A. Martin scored over C. Jackson in the first round for the 125-pound prize, and in the 118-pound class Walter Gilday of the Union Settlement A. C. defeated H. Brown, Clark House A. A. in one round.

BRITTON KNOCKS OUT RYAN.

Former Champion Has Little Trouble Stopping Opponent.

Jack Britton, former welterweight champion, last night easily disposed of Willie Ryan of New Brunswick in their scheduled eight-round bout at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City. Britton completely outclassed his less experienced foe, and just played with the New Brunswick lad from the start. In the third round Britton had Ryan staggering helplessly about the ring. In the fourth Britton again had Ryan staggering like a longshoreman, and this time the New Brunswick lad's handlers threw in the sponge.

In the opening eight-round contest Joe Mooney of this city and Johnny Drummie, a Jersey City lightweight, furnished a sterling bout. Drummie landed cleaner and oftener and was entitled to the laurels.

The second bout, between Harvey Crosby of Bayonne, N. J., and Jack Sharkey, a west side bantamweight, ended in the first round when Crosby accidentally fouled Sharkey.

'AMERICA'S ANSWER' STIRS WAR SPIRIT

Vivid Pictures of All Our Forces at Work in France Cheered at Cohan Theatre.

CREEL MAKES AN APPEAL

Patriotic Music and Setting Add to Effectiveness of Supplement to "Pershing's Crusaders."

"America's Answer" was shown on the screen of the George M. Cohan Theatre last night, first in flaming words symbolizing the spirit of the nation at war and then in the physical forces of men and munitions and vast constructions that make the answer the practical, powerful thing it is on the fields of France. The occasion was the first exhibition of the United States Government's second feature film of the war, presented by the Division of Films of the Committee on Public Information. The purpose of the motion picture is to set before Americans here what Americans over there are doing and to bring the war as a living, familiar fact home to those who are fighting it on this side of the Atlantic, so that they may more actively realize their part in it.

For accomplishing this purpose "America's Answer" is competent. It accomplished it last night with those who went to the Cohan Theatre. Not a man and not a woman in the crowd that filled the seats failed to feel the pull of the war, the urging of its influence, the sense of participation in it. It was not only that the music, tableau, and almost every scene of the film brought forth cheers, but that the war seemed actually to come close in its full meaning for everyday life and to explain itself in many of the practical details that are needed for the stimulation of those who buy bonds and save food and spend their energies in a thousand occupations imperatively essential.

This success of "America's Answer" is due to a combination of factors. First, of course, there is the film itself, with its vivid pictures of Americans at their war work in France. And the titles of the film, written by Kenneth C. Beaton, support the pictures from beginning to end. Then, to be counted among the principals in importance, is the staging of the film arranged by S. L. Rothapfel, who prepared a patriotic setting in which the pictures could be shown that in itself stirred the enthusiasm of last night's spectators and arranged a tableau vivant entitled "Columbia" that remained clear in the mind after the best of the motion pictures had been shown.

Mr. Rothapfel also prepared a musical accompaniment for the film, that added to the effect of whatever was on the screen, and followed a stirring prelude composed for the occasion by Hugo Riesenfeld. To begin the exhibition, Percy Hemus and his fifty or more singing sailors from the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." And in the intermission, George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, made an address, in which he explained the purpose of the film, and urged Americans over here to make supreme and unselfish efforts in support of their own on the other side.

"America's Answer," the film, is a supplement to "Pershing's Crusaders," which was the first Government picture and emphasized especially the scope and details of the war in America. The present production takes Americans across the ocean and shows what is being done over there, not only by the men who fight, but by those who build bridges and railroads and big plants, by those who cut down trees and assemble locomotives and send supplies to the soldiers at the front, by those who minister to the needs of the fighting men, the men and women of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, and the other relief organizations.

Reading newspapers and official reports one is apt to get the impression that there is not much to the war, except actual fighting and, when hearing that the combatant force is composed of what seems a surprisingly low percentage of the million and more men in France, to wonder what the rest of the men are doing. "America's Answer" is the answer to such people. It shows the vast reach of the war behind the lines and the definite and indispensable work being done by those who do not bear guns.

Scenes representing this side of the war may not be as exciting as those made in sight of No Man's Land, but they command the interest of spectators and stir their emotions because they are a revelation of America's energy and ability and a demonstration of this country's contribution to the cause of the Allies. When one sees a picture showing the construction of a port that might have been made in times of peace anywhere along the Atlantic or Pacific, he is thrilled, because he knows that the port was not made on the Atlantic or Pacific in peaceful days, but in France by American engineers and American workmen who had to run the gauntlet of submarines and with materials that had to be shipped across miles of menacing water. And so there is a picture of the assembling of a giant locomotive that might have been made in the Baldwin Locomotive Works—but it wasn't. It was made in France, where the locomotive will roll toward Berlin. The lumberjacks seen so energetically cutting down trees are not working in the forests of Maine or Oregon, but in the woods of France. And so all of the work that the war demands receives a glory given it by the war.

The film goes into many of the details of camouflaging that are interesting in themselves, and the scenes of activity around the hospitals, huts, and kitchens of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., and the Salvation Army at the end of its first part.

The second part begins with marching men, long columns of them going toward the front, and from then on there is more of the war as it is most familiar. A clear idea of life in the trenches is shown, how the men eat, how they dress, how their clothes are sterilized, how they play—and, finally, how they fight. Several views of No Man's Land and the men in the trenches just this side of it take the spectator as far as he can go, and a few flashes of big guns in action supply the dramatic booming with which the film comes to an end. The excitement of the picture is heightened by the introduction of several scenes from "Flying With the Marines," the sensational aviation film exhibited recently at the Rivoli.

One must not try to get more than the suggestion of an idea of what "America's Answer" is from what has been written. One must first want to know something about the war, desire to be informed, not always excited, but seriously and intelligently informed, of what the war in all of its departments is really like—and then one must go to the George M. Cohan Theatre and get the important things the film can give. To those who approach the film in this mind and spirit, "America's Answer" will come with all of its force.

George Creel, in his address, said in part:

"The picture that is being shown tonight represents one phase of America's fight for public opinion. It is a fight that is being made not only in the United States, but in every country in the world. Through the written word, the spoken word, the motion picture, the poster, and the sign board, we are carrying the message and meaning of democracy to all peoples, preaching to them the justice of our cause, the certainty of our victory, and the great truth that this victory contains no benefit for us that may not also be enjoyed by the whole world.

"In the rush of preparation there have been failures, but on the whole a great task has been greatly discharged. Let us continue to be impatient with inefficiency, but when we have to replace a defective brick, do not let it be used as an excuse for tearing down the whole structure of achievement.

"There is betrayal in the question: 'When do you think the war will end?' for it argues weariness and weakness. It cannot end and will not end and cannot end until it ends right. Any peace is premature that is no more than a truce or a breathing spell. And just as our soldiers are beating back the German drive in France so must we beat back the German peace drive in America."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"He Didn't Want To Do It," a musical comedy with book and lyrics by George Broadhurst and music by Silvio Hein, is announced for production at the Broadhurst Theatre during the week of Aug. 19. In the cast will be Ernest Torrence, Percy Ames, Charles Meakins, Ned A. Sparks, Alexander Frank, Jack Raffael, Robert O'Connor, Joseph Wilmot, Katharine Galloway, Helen Shipman, and Alberta Burton. "Maytime," now at the Broadhurst, will be transferred to another theatre.

A. H. Woods's production of "Why Worry?" a comedy by Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman, was acted for the first time last night at the Belasco Theatre, Washington. In the cast were Fannie Brice, George Sidney, May Boley, the Avon Comedy Four, Vera Gordon, and others. The piece will be brought to the Harris Theatre in about two weeks.

Hubert Druce has been engaged for "The Blue Pearl," coming to the Longacre next week.

"Lightnin'," a comedy by Frank Bacon and Winchell Smith, began a brief out-of-town tour in Atlantic City last night preparatory to opening here at the Galety Theatre late next month. The cast includes Mr. Bacon, Ralph Morgan, Thomas MacLarnie, Harry Davenport, Paul Stanton, E. J. Blunkall, Sam Colt, George Thompson, Sidney Cohen, William F. Granger, Beatrice Nichols, Jessie E. Pringle, Jane Oaker, and others.

Those who will appear in William Collier's support in "Nothing But Lies" are Rapley Holmes, W. Riley Hatch, Frank Monroe, Grant Stewart, Saxon Kling, Ruth Shepley, Florence Enright, Robert Strange, and Charlotte Carter.

"EVERYTHING" IS ITS NAME.

Hippodrome's New Show by a Group of Writers Is to Open Next Month.

This year's show at the Hippodrome, it was announced yesterday, will be known as "Everything," and the house will reopen for the season during the last week of August. The new show is in three acts and fourteen scenes, originated and staged, as in previous years, by R. H. Burnside. The music and lyrics have been written by a group of writers, among whom are John Philip Sousa, Irving Berlin, John L. Golden, William Jerome, Harry Tierney, Percy Wenrich, and Raymond Hubbell. The producing manager will again be Charles B. Dillingham.

Those who will appear in "Everything" will include De Wolf Hopper, Harry Houdini, Charles T. Aldrich, Belle Story, Bert Levy, Tom Brown's Clown Band, Arthur Geary, tenor, and Bluch Landolf, the clown who established himself in last season's Hippodrome show. There will also be a large troupe of dancers, headed by Desiree Lubowska and Gerda Guido, the latter a Danish dancer new to this country.

The house is being elaborately redecorated over the Summer, and rehearsals have been in progress for several weeks at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

Marguerita Sylva at the Palace.

Marguerita Sylva brought her well trained voice to the variety stage yesterday afternoon as the headline attraction of a good Summer program at the Palace. Her numbers, for the most part, were of the popular variety. The only other new number on the bill was "The Land Over Yonder," an interesting but rather wordy war playlet, by Peter B. Kyne, the short story writer.

Among the established entertainers who returned were Trixie Friganza, Edwin George, a perfect hot weather entertainer; Leo Beers and pianologue, and Dooley and Sales.

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INVEST WHAT YOU SAVE IN BUYING FROM US IN THE PURCHASE OF WAR SAVINGS STAMPS.

Whether your order be a large or a small one, you get the benefit of our buying capacity. A look at our prices will tell the story.

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No motorist should be without them—easily applied, and guaranteed to stick..... 15c
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WE SAVE YOU FROM 30% TO 40% ON FIRST QUALITY. GUARANTEED 4,000 MILES

30x3	$12.15	33x4	$25.80	
30x3½	15.75	34x4	26.45	
32x3½	18.50	34x4½	35.65	
31x4	24.20	35x4½	37.25	
32x4	24.70	35x5	42.50	
	37x5	$45.05		

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SPECIAL SALE OF INNER TUBES. TOUGH. DURABLE. GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR. ONLY 4 TUBES TO A CUSTOMER.

30x3	$2.75	
33x4	3.85	
34x4	3.95	
32x3½	3.45	

Acid-Testing "Hydrometer"

The best hydrometer on the market. Each hydrometer is securely packed in a neat cardboard tubular box with screw cover. Regular price 75c. Sale price.. 39c

CHAMPION X SPARK PLUGS

The Champion has been adopted as standard equipment on Ford cars. But it can be used on other cars. You will never regret getting a Champion.

Regular Price, 75c.
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Only 4 to a customer.

BATTERY TESTING Instruments

It is just as necessary for an automobilist to know the exact condition of his batteries as it is to know the quality of the gasoline in his tank. These instruments indicate the true condition of batteries.

Very Cheap at 44c

"Black Diamond" WRENCH SET

This set consists of an assortment of high grade wrenches and sockets, made up according to our specification and ideas of just what is most serviceable to the motorist. Tools are of high grade steel, selling regularly at $7.50.

Our Price..... $4.75

STEWART COWL SPEEDOMETER

Has rotating spring dial, 60 mile capacity. Stewart Odometer, consisting of 100,000 mile Season Register and 100 mile Trip Register. A most reliable instrument, selling regularly at $12.00.

Our Price..... $7.95
Only 1 to a customer.

DEMOUNTABLE WHEELS FOR FORDS

Finished in black; 4 wheels and extra rim, nuts, bolts, wrench, complete. Can be attached in 30 minutes. Wheels are of seasoned hickory.

Regular Price, $25.
OUR PRICE $13.95.
Only one set of wheels to a customer.

RELINERS FOR TIRES

30x3	$1.80	33x4	3.10
30x3½	2.00	34x4	3.15
32x3½	2.15	35x4½	3.65

Other sizes in proportion.

How many extra miles you can get out of that old tire is entirely up to you. A reliner fits inside tire casing, backs it up and adds hundreds of miles. You conserve rubber, help the Government and save money all at one time. Try one the next time you get supplies.

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WORLD'S LARGEST DEALERS—THE WORLD'S GREATEST VALUES.

78 NASSAU ST. (NEAR FULTON) | 56th ST. & BROADWAY | 90 CHAMBERS ST. (NEAR BROADWAY)

These Prices Expire by Limitation, Saturday, August 3rd.

READ THAT TOP LINE AGAIN!

Resinol

will help to clear your skin

No one knows the humiliations of being a "wall flower" better than the girl with a red, rough, irritated skin.

If *your skin* is not fresh and smooth, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, try Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment for a week and see if they don't begin to make a blessed difference. They also help to make hands and arms soft and white, and to keep the hair live, glossy and free from dandruff.

All druggists and dealers in toilet goods sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. You'd better try them! Trial free. Write Dept. 5-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

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is made to the patrons of this famous Mineral Water that it is being imported as usual and can be readily obtained through the regular channels.

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EVERY EVG. 8:30 OPEN AIR CONCERT
Stadium Orchestra, Arnold Volpe, Cond.
Tonight: Metropolitan Opera Chorus. Setti, Cond. Soloists: EVELYN FARNELL, Soprano. Apprenti Sorcier, numbers from Boris Godunow, Cavalleria, Traviata.
Seats 25c, 50c and $1 at Stadium. Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d.
Soldiers and Sailors Free.
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Greatest Sea Water Surf BATHING POOL in the World

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Next Sat. Eve., Aug. 3rd, at 8:30.
SONG RECITAL BY
ANNA CASE
A Program of Rare Beauty & Interest
Mgt. Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d St., N.Y.

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JAN RUBINI & CO., ADELAIDE & HUGHES, BELL & CO., SAM HOWARD & CO., AND 6 OTHER ACTS. Reserved 35, 50, 50

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CONEY'S FUNNY PLACE
Ocean & Pool Bathing, Dancing, Roller Skating & 35 other attractions.

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Opposite W. 129th St. Ferry. Best of All Sea Water Surf Bathing. Now Open.

New Mat. Today BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Van & Schenck, T. Roy Barnes, Johnny Dooley, Mack & Walker, Courtney Sisters, others.

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MATINEE TODAY 2:30 25c & 50c
Entire House Tonight Sold to R. H. Macy & Co.
The U. S. Government presents The 2nd Official War Picture
AMERICA'S ANSWER
OFFERED BY THE DIVISION OF FILMS COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION
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HEARTS OF THE WORLD
TWICE DAILY
Mats. at 2:10 Nights at 8:10 Nights & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.50 Other Mats. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1

RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-50c. Loges $1 Douglas Fairbanks in "Bound in Morocco" RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
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SAVOY 34th & B'way Continuous 9 A. M. to 1 A. M. FRANK KEENAN in "MORE TROUBLE."

18 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3300 REX BEACH'S "HEART OF THE SUNSET." Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Plaza Madison Ave., at 59th St. ALICE JOYCE "To the Highest Bidder." "Raid of the Submarine U-53."

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cent. 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. Roof to 1 A.M. JUNE CAPRICE in "Miss Innocence."

History Record by Men Who Know.
The Current History Magazine for August presents 60 articles on the different phases of the war, many of them written by the men who are directing the struggle. There are also 48 cartoons, many charts, maps and diagrams. At all news stands—25c a copy, $3.00 a year.—Advt.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Evgs. at 8. Matinee Tomorrow at 2.
CHARLES DARNTON, EVE. WORLD: The best looking crop of girls seen along Broadway this summer. "The Passing Show of 1918" easily won the beauty stakes.
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MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre Thurs. Beg. Next
Mr. Faversham & Miss Elliott present
ALLEGIANCE
By Prince & Princess Troubetskoy (Amelie Rives)

LONGACRE Thos., 45th St., W. of B'way. Beginning Tues. Eve., Aug. 6 Seats Thurs.
THE BLUE PEARL with GEORGE NASH

BOOTH The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy. 45th, W. of B'way Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
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ASTOR 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30 Matinee Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 7 TIMES AT THIS THEATRE
ROCK-A-BYE BABY
MUSICAL COMEDY.
Best Seats at Box Office 50c to $2.

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Blanche BATES Holbrook BLINN in GETTING TOGETHER

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.
MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC
With JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
Peggy Wood—John T. Murray.

CASINO 39th & B'way. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
A Musical Comedy Masterpiece
OH, LADY! LADY!!
Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2.
Popular Mat. Tom'w. Regular Mat. Sat.

39TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
EYES OF YOUTH
with ALMA TELL and Original Cast.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1918.

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AMERICA IN AERIAL WARFARE.

After three and a half years of war the British Government realized the necessity of creating an Air Ministry to control aviation. This organization, says Major Gen. W. S. BRANCKER, who has charge of the Department of Equipment, "supplies the army "and navy with airplanes and pilots, "and, in addition, maintains an inde- "pendent force." In England, he explains, there is not the anomalous situation of one branch of the aviation service competing with the other for production and equipment. Co-ordination, indeed, solves all war problems. General BRANCKER urges the United States to follow England's example.

Under the American dual system the army is in competition with the sea service to obtain the finished product, the airplane. The status of the Production Board is not well defined. Its head does not yet know what his powers are. Only a few days ago the President signed a bill providing for the Aircraft Corporation, of which the Government will be majority stockholder. The relation of the Corporation to the Aircraft Production Board will be similar to that of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to the Shipping Board. Undoubtedly this new agency will direct and stimulate production, which only now, after nearly sixteen months of war, is gathering speed. It lags very far behind the personnel of the Aviation Corps, which exceeds the complement of the United States Army before the war.

A long step forward has been made in authorizing the Aircraft Corporation. We may soon be able to report the "peak of production," a phrase coined by Secretary BAKER when the United States was accomplishing next to nothing in building motors and planes and did not have a single American battle machine on the western front—and that was not very long ago. There still remains the reform urged by General BRANCKER. What rational objection can be made to the creation of an Air Ministry to relieve the hard-working and overburdened Army and Navy Departments of aerial problems? The rank and file of the Army Aviation Corps now include 115,000 men. There were less than 100,000 in the land forces before the war. Appropriations for aviation have exceeded $1,000,000,000. Scores of thousands of airplanes must be built to secure and keep for America and her allies control of the air in France. In the year ended June 30, 1918, the British Royal Air Force brought down 4,102 enemy planes and lost 1,121 machines. It is so obvious that military aviation is too big and complicated to be a mere appendage to the Army and Navy Departments that opposition to turning over aerial problems to a new department is incomprehensible. Mr. BAKER and Mr. DANIELS should rejoice to be divested of their responsibility, and if they are practical men they will indorse and support the proposal for a so-called Air Ministry. In this matter, as in all others relating to the prosecution of the war, no time is to be lost in doing the right and the indispensable thing.

The British are making a remarkable record in carrying the war by bombing raids into the enemy's country. The Germans no longer have illusions about the menace of which they formerly had a monopoly. One of their recent reports admitted that in June thirty-three air attacks were made by the Allies, of whom the British were the most active, upon German towns and cities: twelve against industrial districts in Alsace-Lorraine and Luxemburg, four against Dillingen and Saarbrücken territory, and the others along the Rhine. The British are incessantly bombing such places as Offenburg, Thionville, Roulers, Bruges, and Zeebrugge, but every attack has a military object. In this work it will be some time before the Americans can join in force, and their aid is particularly wanted in attacks upon ammunition dumps and factories, railway junctions, and troop concentrations. An Air Ministry or department would greatly facilitate the carrying out of all plans to harass and destroy the enemy. Eventually, as General BRANCKER points out, war in the air could be extended to all the principal fortified and garrisoned towns of Germany and as far as Berlin, where a lesson in the war-making powers of the Allies is greatly needed and would have a salutary effect.

Co-ordination between America and her allies in military aviation would be a most desirable step beyond the creation of an American Air Department. They now often work at cross-purposes. England at this moment wants high-power Liberty motors for bombing planes already built for them, but the order cannot be filled because, so the War Office is informed, engines must be sent to General PERSHING for battle planes. Yet England stands ready to supply him with battle planes sufficient for present requirements. If our Government would meet England half way, her bombing planes could be immediately increased for raids into Germany and General PERSHING could have his combat planes.

Co-ordination is a crying need if the Allies are not to waste time and effort in prosecuting the war against a Power that never fails, with its manifestly inferior resources, in setting the pace in efficiency. In no branch of military operations is co-ordination more necessary than in that of war from the air.

FUTILITIES OF CONTEMPORARY SCIENCE.

In the general impulse to creative activity and scientific progress which has resulted from the war the neutral nations have not been exempt, and being free from war's worst burdens they might be expected to contribute something notable to the progress of the race. How painful, then, it is to read that a distinguished Scandinavian, Dr. HINDHEDE, has established the fact that man can get fat without eating fats! Those misguided individuals who want to know how to get fat are few, and material for the gratification of their strange desire is ready to the hand of most of them. That men could continue to live, work, think, and maintain at least a minimum of health with very little fat in their diet was already established, for in vast regions of half-fed Europe they have been doing that for months and years past; no Scandinavian researches were needed to establish that.

If Dr. HINDHEDE and his colleagues among neutral scientists wish to devise something that will bring real solace to the world after the war is over, let them devise some diet on which anybody can get thin. The mere verification of suspicion that whatever you eat or do not eat you will still have to let out your belt, may prevent some needlessly painful dietetic penances, but it does nothing to alleviate the agonies of the adipose.

THE FISCAL YEAR'S TRADE.

Considering the embargoes upon trade, it is not surprising that the fiscal year which ended with June shows a decrease in the aggregate of our exports and imports from $8,949,000,000 in 1917 to $8,874,000,000 in 1918. Even the smaller total shows a world's record above any other country. The change in trade is greater than the total indicates. Imports increased $287,000,000, to $2,946,000,000, and exports decreased $362,000,000, to $5,928,000,000. A credit balance of nearly three billions on merchandise movement is too great to endure. The world could not send us either goods or gold or securities to balance the account permanently. We probably shall have a normal credit balance after the war, succeeding to England's leadership in that respect. As we are a larger population, it may be that we can rely upon a billion excess of exports. So great and sudden have been the changes of this war that in its brief span we have left our era of exclusiveness further behind us than otherwise we could have done in a generation, or even two.

There is little in this great accomplishment to make us boastful. Our record of foreign trade at its largest loses impressiveness when calculated in proportion to our wealth or our population. Moreover, the reason of our excess of exports counsels us to modesty. Not the excellence nor cheapness of our goods, nor our salesmanship, explains it. England's necessity and our loyalty to our ally are the explanation. Our export increases have been mostly war goods, and foodstuffs which England could not supply for herself because she has put fourfold more defenders of democracy into the trenches than we have done as yet. Small and beleaguered as England is, she nevertheless imported in excess of five billion dollars' worth of goods in the fiscal year ended with June a year ago, and for the half year ended with June of this year has imported at a rate exceeding that, and exceeding also our exports. It is a marvel that England has balanced the account, last year with gold and this year with credit. Even that is a small accomplishment compared with the fact that England's exports have actually increased during the war, and are far above normal. For our fiscal year ended with June in 1917 England's exports increased nearly $100,000,000 over 1916, and this calendar year also the record is above 1916 for the half which has elapsed. Marvelous as were Germany's preparations for conquering world commerce, they shrink when compared with the gigantic efforts of England to fight with one hand and to manufacture and export with the other, under the discouragement of war weariness. The true supermen are not the Germans, but the "frivolous" French and the "decadent" British—as none know better than the Germans now. We may rightly be proud of our Anglo-Saxon stock, but the present time is not favorable for boasts about the magnitude of our trade.

In one respect only may we indulge ourselves in self-virtue. So far as we have stinted ourselves that our allies might be better fed we can boast of our exports of eatables to them. The Food Administration informed us yesterday that our voluntary limitation of consumption of wheat has released for the benefit of our friends 200,000,000 pounds of wheat, 150,000,000 pounds of meat, and 50,000,000 pounds of sugar. That is for the period from October, 1917, to the end of this month. Speaking in London, Mr. HOOVER declared that the food crisis was passed, and that we may relax our economies. Therefore it is permissible to boast that our year's exports of breadstuffs passed every record. No country ever before exported $633,309,485 worth of breadstuffs, and it is only a few years ago that we were told that we were in a poor way of feeding ourselves. This great total of export of foodstuffs was made up in a manner worth notice. The increase of flour in barrels was ten million, and in dollars from $93,198,474 to $244,861,140. There was a decrease of 20,000,000 bushels of corn, and 115,000,000 bushels of wheat. So far as these quantities are in dollars, they are subject to discount on account of the difference of prices. This appears strongly in the exports of cotton. They decreased from 5,947,165 bales to 4,528,844, but increased in value from $543,100,542 to $588,983,454. The total of agricultural exports, including meat and dairy products, rose from $1,719,616,415 to $2,294,470,947, an increase of a billion dollars over 1916.

We have no cause to be ashamed of our record as fighters, but as feeders and clothers of the defenders of democracy we may claim primacy without fear of offense or denial. It is possible that by some miracle of bravery our allies might have beaten the Huns in the trenches, but they could not have done so if we had not fed them, and deprived ourselves to some extent that we might do so. But here again there is cause for modesty. Has not Mr. HOOVER told us that the sole cause of scarcity for the world was the increase of our consumption over our own pre-war standards, and that if we only ate what used to satisfy us there would be cheapness and plenty? We eat too much sugar and meat, despite what we have done in the way of discouragement of that form of first aid to the doctors and undertakers. Proud as we may be of our self-denial, it remains true that we might easily have spared a few hundred millions more of agricultural products.

TWO IN A TOWER.

For too long a time the Kaiser and KARL ROSNER, his bard and trumpeter, had ceased to be in the midst of the film fight. July 15 they reappeared. With his usual benignity, the Kaiser informed his soldiers that they were to have the happiness of fighting while he looked on. The wonted lyric order went forth: "Let the troops hear that, "in these grave hours, I am near and "my wishes go with them." A General Staff officer promulgated an order on an order, communicating to the delighted German tribesmen that the Kaiser was going to do himself the pleasure of watching them and sent them his regards. "His Majesty calls "to them, 'With GOD for the Kaiser "'and the Empire,'" which is an anticlimax. The Kaiser should have been final, not penultimate, in the procession of deities. The Kaiser had signed this order on "a shaky table," no doubt with a firm hand, by a pocket lantern's "flickering light." Romantic ROSNER must have been thinking of "The Burial of Sir John Moore."

The prelude is over. The epic begins. ROSNER tells how he starts with the Kaiser to see "the Kaiser's battle":

Lightless in the darkness the motor cars rattle;
In one sits the Kaiser, two Adjutants with him;
Serious the Kaiser's look, silently he gazes
Deep into the night,
Thinking of the battle
With all its Schrecklichkeit,
To break forth like blazes
In a brace of hours.

Men, guns, munition wagons, and time pass. It is still dark. Suddenly the dithyrambic ROSNER illuminates the landscape:

A little green light, a bright ball, springs
Out of the heavens and hovers high.
Then it falls like a shower of stars and dies.
'Tis a lightshell
O'er the French trenches.

Childe WILHELM to the Dark Tower came. A tower of safety on a bosky height in the Rheims region. The table shakes. Does the Kaiser believe in omens? The pocket lantern burns dimly, lighting feebly on the shaky table the Kaiser's watch, which goes "Tick, tick, tick!" ironically recalling the financial condition of the Empire. KARL and the cannonade begin:

A vast arc
Of the heavens seems
To move convulsively,
As if struck by a wrathful kraken,
And a hidden light is shaken
Out of the veiling clouds of night.

Never has KARL been so colossal-epic. It would be superfluous to divide into free assorted hunks the majestic momentum of his song:

The whole horizon is instantly awake. Thousands of cannon roar, and, as far as the eye can see, the torn night is hurled out of her sleep, and over all the storm of smoke and rage is thrown. The gigantic-mouthed cannon pour out sheaths of flame, and in the distance the iron seed is sown. The heavens shudder in their wrath.

Famous! Which is more terrible, KARL or Kaiser, the singer or the song? Somehow, these Two in a Tower recall HEINE'S description of IMMANUEL KANT, sallying forth from Königsberg with his umbrella and his faithful servitor, LAMPE, to storm the battlements of heaven. How much braver the philosopher than the Emperor!

It is more than enough to make the heavens shudder with wrath to know that this beautiful poem was "held up" for eleven days in Berlin, the "hard and hammering events" which the Kaiser was to inspect from his tower having made his troops the hammered and not the hammer.

THE MOONEY CASE.

Mr. FRANK P. WALSH of Industrial Commission fame, and not wholly unknown in this community, is now Chairman of the National War Labor Board. He was one of the speakers at a mass meeting held in Chicago Sunday to protest against the sentence of death pronounced upon THOMAS J. MOONEY, found guilty of being concerned in the throwing of bombs upon the occasion of the preparedness parade in San Francisco on July 22, 1916. From the press report of the proceedings of this Chicago meeting, we make this extract:

MR. WALSH, while predicting that the reprieve granted MOONEY Friday by Governor STEPHENS of California would result in a pardon, demanded that the President send troops into California to free the prisoner in the event that the Governor does not pardon him.

In the present state of our armed land forces, we have no doubt that the President could send to California troops enough to make certain the release of MOONEY. But if he were to refer to the law adviser of the Federal Government the question whether he had the power to send troops into a State for such purpose, we are confident that Attorney General GREGORY would have infinite difficulty to find any provision in the Constitution authorizing such an interference with the processes of justice in a State.

At a mass meeting of the sympathizers with MOONEY held in Washington on the same day one of the speakers made this declaration: "I "do not believe there is any living "man in California who believes "MOONEY had anything to do with "the explosion of that bomb." Twelve men impaneled as a jury found MOONEY guilty, and Senator PHELAN of California, speaking in the Senate on July 23, said in reply to the charge that the trial was irregular: "This "is not true. There was nothing ir- "regular in the court processes. He "had a fair trial. I believe MOONEY "and his associates were victims of "their own cupidity and that they "were bribed by German money to "perpetrate this crime." The San Francisco Argonaut of June 16 declares that "there has never been in "any honest mind a question as to "MOONEY'S guilt," and, furthermore, "no unprejudiced man in California "has or has had any doubts as to "the justice of MOONEY'S conviction." Also, The Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Chronicle, and The Sacramento Bee approve the verdict of the jury. Evidently, there are living men in California who believe that MOONEY had something to to with the explosion of that bomb.

A meeting was held at Carnegie Hall in this city on Sunday to demand a new trial for MOONEY. Mr. DUDLEY FIELD MALONE was one of the speakers. He insisted that the "denial of speedy justice" in the case of MOONEY and similar perversions of justice "are striking more ghastly "blows at our men fighting and dy- "ing in France than Germany with "all her power can inflict." He is also reported to have said that the two things which would make for useful reconstruction after the war were "the program of the Russian "revolution and the economic, social, "and political program of the British "Labor Party." What the program of the Russian revolution means to Russia and to civilization is well understood in this country. The British Labor Party not a great while ago, if we may accept Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON as its representative spokesman, demanded proletariat rule in the British islands, a program not easily distinguishable from that of the Bolsheviki in Russia. It will be remembered that one of the earliest demonstrations in behalf of MOONEY took place in Petrograd, where threats of violence against our Ambassador were made if MOONEY were not pardoned.

A good many persons in California, including the Judge who presided at the trial of MOONEY, a good many persons in other States of the Union, fair-minded persons, speaking without prejudice and not prompted by the spirit of radicalism, believe and have said that MOONEY should have another trial. But is not MOONEY in great danger of being injured by the excessive zeal and unwise speech of some of those who are active in his behalf? The outcries of anarchists and I. W. W. agitators and Bolsheviste and all sorts of irresponsible radicals against the sentence of MOONEY, it may fairly be pointed out, are ill-adapted to the end these persons seek to attain,

There are two sides to the Mooney case. Somebody did cause the explosion while the preparedness parade was making its progress through the streets of San Francisco two years ago. Six persons were killed outright, some forty more were wounded, of whom three or four subsequently died. BILLINGS, one of the four persons arrested with MOONEY, was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, MOONEY was convicted and sentenced to death, he was to have been executed on Aug. 23, but has been reprieved by the Governor of his State until Dec. 13. Nine persons, possibly ten, were murdered by the act of the criminals who caused the explosion. Do we hear any demands in these many mass meetings for the detection and punishment of those criminals? Apparently there are no sympathizers with the dead, with their living friends who mourn their deaths, or with the interests of justice, which demand punishment for the crime. MOONEY'S defenders insist that he is innocent. That statement is against evidence. The most that can be fairly said is, because of irregularities charged to have occurred at the trial, that, in the words of presiding Judge GRIFFIN, "right and "justice demand that a new trial of "MOONEY should be had in order that "no possible mistake should be made "in a case where a human life is at "stake." The principal charge of irregularity is that OXMAN, one of the witnesses against MOONEY, attempted to suborn perjury in corroboration of his testimony. But the President's Federal Commission, appointed to inquire into the fairness of the trial, reported that "it is true that OXMAN "was tried for attempting suborna- "tion of perjury and was acquitted." Law officers of the State of California and others concerned in the prosecution have been subjected to torrents of abuse. The Federal Commission, of which Secretary of Labor WILSON was the head, reported that "MOONEY was regarded as a labor "agitator of malevolence by the "public utilities of San Francisco," and that "they undoubtedly sought 'to get'" him. On the evidence presented, and particularly on the opinion of Judge GRIFFIN, a case may have been made out for a new trial. The Supreme Court of California on July 22 affirmed its preliminary order denying a new trial to MOONEY. If we are to accept as true the statements of some of his defenders, we must assume that the Executive and courts of California are parties to a conspiracy with the corporations to deny justice to the prisoner. That assumption will not be made save by those who are resolved that MOONEY should be set free whether guilty or not. The agitation in behalf of MOONEY has taken the form of an attempt to override the courts and the laws and the Governor of the State of California. There is a very great probability that if a new trial were now granted it would be found impossible to impanel an unprejudiced jury, and MOONEY, though the evidence might remove all reasonable doubt of his guilt, would not be convicted. That result, apparently, would satisfy those who are clamoring for his release. It would not satisfy the demands of justice, which would leave a monstrous crime unpunished. And that crime, it would be well to remember, was perpetrated against persons who were demonstrating their patriotism by a parade in support of the demand that this country should make adequate preparation for defense against its enemies.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Found Three Grievances.

After describing with almost lyrical enthusiasm the American troops in France and what they have done and are doing there, OTTO H. KAHN, in order, perhaps, that his picture should not consist entirely of high lights—that, as is well known, is bad for any picture—admitted that in the course of his visit to the front lines he had found three things about which the men complained, as he thought, with reason. Their uniforms are uncomfortable, they are not promptly paid, and the mail service is bad.

None of these grievances can be called serious, at least as compared with winning the war, but they are not trivial, either, and at least two of them, if not exactly inexcusable, certainly are not irremediable, and therefore the responsibility for their continuance at this late date unremedied needs fixing. For then the remedy would be found.

The uniform of the American Army has long been a subject of complaint from the men who have to wear it. The color is admirable, for it confers the "low visibility" so much desired in modern warfare. The quality of the cloth is also excellent, usually. It is the fashioning, the cut, of the garments, and especially that of the tunic, with its high, stiff collar, that is the cause of complaint. Improvement would be easy, from the tailor's point of view, but a judicious change, though it would have been inexpensive as well as easy, had it been made before we entered the war, when our army consisted of only a few thousand men, now would be so costly and difficult that to undertake it would hardly be judicious, great as the advantages of successful accomplishment would be.

The circumstances as regards pay and mail are entirely different. Both of those problems require for solution only appreciation of how much they have to do with the maintenance of what is called morale, meaning contentment and enthusiasm, and the bringing into play of plain business ability. It is not because the Government lacks money that the soldiers so often find themselves with empty pockets—a condition particularly irksome to Americans—and it would hardly be claimed that a prompt distribution and collection of letters at the front is more than occasionally impossible.

She Defended by Making an Attack.

A truly remarkable contribution to the interminable debate of the servant question was the one made in the letter from "MARY ANN," printed on this page Sunday. It began with a decidedly inaccurate statement of what THE TIMES had said about the "degrading" effect of domestic service, but the remainder of the communication went straight and close to the very heart of the ancient problem when the writer declared that it has remained unsolved so long because women, as a class, have never accepted with sincerity the fundamental principle either of Christianity or of democracy. This is a terrible accusation, of course, and vehement denials of its truth can confidently be expected to come from many quarters.

In a way and to a degree, however, the charge is—well, not as libelous as it might be. But men should be cautious not to proclaim its verity with too much joy and promptness, for some of the feminine defendants are very likely to insist that if women are to be convicted on either or both counts of "MARY ANN'S" indictment, their brothers in justice must be hauled before the same tribunal for trial.

Probably, in this case as in most others, men and women are about equally guilty, but in this particular case it is the guilt of the women, not that of the men, that is chiefly responsible for the creation of the servant problem, and it is therefore the women who must plead first.

"MARY ANN"—whose epistolary style, by the way, was so far from ancillary as to excite deep suspicion as to her right to the name—declared that if the majority of housewives did not forget that their maids were human beings, with the ordinary human need of sympathetic treatment by those about them, the maids, too, would be different—would show the qualities they are said by their innumerable critics lamentably to lack. Whether or not she has ground for her assertion can be left to the consciences of those against whom it was directed. Whether or not they will be moved to admit that she was wholly, or even partially, right remains to be seen.

At any rate, "MARY ANN" went deep into her subject, instead of treading airily over its surface, as has been the wont of her predecessors in the old controversy, and that was a welcome change.

Competence Defies Betrayal.

Just as the Germans, for some days past, have been ascribing their reverse on the Marne to the betrayal of their plans of operation to General FOCH by prisoners who talked too much and too truly after they fell into his hands, so now the Austrians are explaining their disaster on the Piave in much the same way. The only difference is that in the one case prisoners get the blame and in the other deserters, but the difference is without much of a distinction, for the prisoner who reveals the secrets of his own side to the enemy is also a deserter and little if any better than a traitor. The chances are that both General FOCH and General DIAZ will get valuable information from both of the classes accused. That, however, is a military commonplace, and the value of information so acquired is never known until after it has been tested in battle. Nothing could be much more nearly certain than that neither the French nor the Italian commander based his plan of campaign on a foundation of such dubious and problematical soundness as disclosures made by the only sort of soldiers that would make any at all.

Betrayal is always a convenient explanation of failure, but in war it is rarely a true one and still more rarely is it anything like the whole explanation. Really good Generals scorn to offer it, for it is a confession of incompetence in guarding against a danger which is as much a part of war as is its other perils.

NO GERMAN ADVERTISING.

Collin Armstrong Not Approached by German Agents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article in THE TIMES of this morning regarding "Teuton Propaganda Paid for by Rumely," Le Roy A. Van Patten is quoted as testifying that Louis N. Hammerling told him or his representative that a "part of it (namely the advertising) had to be given to the Collin Armstrong Company."

This is the first we have heard of any such arrangement. Neither Mr. Hammerling nor any one else has ever approached us with even a suggestion that we should handle or place any German propaganda advertising. We know nothing whatever about the matter. We trust you will give this statement as much prominence as was accorded the statement quoted above.

COLLIN ARMSTRONG, INC.,
By Collin Armstrong, President.
New York, July 29, 1918.

FIRST HOME.

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High set above the city's clamoring run—
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A scapegrace wind in Summer finds the way,
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On Winter morns the ledges hold that gay
Unfrequenter of cities, virgin snow.

Old boards creaked loud in the complaining floor
When, joy-urged, first we entered this abode,
And I shall keep that creaking evermore,
Deep, with glad laughter, in my memory stowed.

The walls were never lovely, yet I press
Them with the consciousness that where my hands
Touch they have heard our secrets; my caress
Is given because their muteness understands.

Four little rooms that guard our dreams from strife,
Far from the mire and near to sky and sun,
No heaven can wait in any rooms of life
More fair than these have won.

EDNA MEAD.

FOR NEWS PRINT INCREASE.

Appeal to Commission on the Ground of Higher Costs.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Paper manufacturers today appealed to the Federal Trade Commission for increased prices on news print as of May 1, June 1, and July 1. The American Newspaper Publishers Association objected to a hearing, contending that the commission's functions as arbiter on paper prices were suspended pending a decision on the manufacturers' appeal from the $3.10 a hundredweight price fixed by the commission and effective last April 1. Without passing on the publishers' contention, the commission decided to hear evidence, beginning tomorrow.

Henry A. Wise of New York, counsel for the manufacturers, said that the increase was requested because of advanced costs of labor and material and freight rates. Cost of wood for making paper, he told the commission, had increased 35 per cent.

Only developments in the cost of manufacture since April 1 will be considered by the commission, Chairman Colver announced. He added that the evidence would be heard as a matter of convenience to the parties and that decision would be made later as to whether the commission would consider it with a view to amending the price prior to the decision on the manufaoturers' appeal, which is to be heard by Federal Court Judges in New York Aug. 14.

The companies asking the increase are the International Paper Company, the Gould Paper Company, the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company, Ltd., the Fort Frances Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., the Lake Superior Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., the Donnacona Paper Company, Ltd., the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., Price Brothers Company, Ltd., the Laurentide Company, Ltd., the Belgo-Canadian Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., and the Brompton Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd.

CROWN GETS MATABELELAND

Decision of British Privy Council in Case Involving 48,000,000 Acres.

LONDON, July 29.—By a decision of the Privy Council announced today the domination of some 48,000,000 acres of land in Southern Rhodesia remains in the Crown, but the British South African Company will continue to administer Company will continue to administer financial matters.

With this decision one of the biggest actions ever brought in the British courts has finally been settled. There were four claimants to the land, which is known as Matabeleland, and before 1888 was ruled by Lobengula, chief of the Matabeles. These claimants were the Crown, in other words the Imperial Government; the Legislative Council, the British South Africa Company, or, as it is commonly called, the Chartered Company, and the natives.

The company occupied the country after the overthrow of Lobengula and asserted that it was the owner of the unalienated land of Southern Rhodesia. The Crown submitted that by assuming a protectorate over the territories Queen Victoria assumed complete rights and powers over them. The natives contended that the country never was annexed by Great Britain, while the Legislative Council claimed the land on behalf of the inhabitants of Southern Rhodesia.

CHANCE TO BE CITIZENS.

Certain Germans and Austrians Are Favored by Amendment.

County Clerk Schneider called attention yesterday to the fact that under the amendment to the naturalization law which became effective May 9, 1918, natives of Germany and Austria who declared their intention of becoming citizens prior to April 5 and Dec. 6, 1917 respectively are not classed as enemy aliens so far as naturalization is concerned, and that they may procure their second papers and later become citizens within practically the same period as natives of other foreign countries. Mr. Schneider explained the only additional delay is caused by a requirement that a list of all these applicants shall first be sent to the Department of Justice for purposes of investigation, which will extend the usual probationary period from ninety days to about four months. First papers may also be procured now and, after two years, second papers may be issued, subject to favorable reports after investigation.

Prior to the amendment the application of a native of an enemy country for citizenship could not be heard until after the expiration of the war. Incorrect information concerning the law having been given to the public Mr. Schneider thinks that several thousands of Germans and Austrians, eligible for citizenship and anxious to become citizens are impatiently awaiting the close of hostilities in order that they may become naturalized.

STRAUS TO TAKE VACATION

After Clearing Up Some Unfinished Work for Service Board.

Oscar S. Straus, who has just retired as Chairman of the Public Service Commission, said yesterday that he had made no plans for the future beyond winding up the investigation he has been making into the condition of the sugar trade, a task assigned him by the National Food Administration; to clear up some unfinished work of the commission, and then to take a rest of a few weeks.

Commissioner Ordway, who will fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Commissioner Hubbell to the Chairmanship, took the oath of office yesterday and immediately began work.

Aid for Crippled Children.

A musical and garden festa was given at the Hollywood Hotel, West End, N. J., on July 26 for the benefit of the After Care Home for Crippled Children at Avery and Second Avenues, West End, N. J., to help in raising $20,000 for a Winter home in New York, where the after care treatment may be continued. Of this amount $4,000 was collected at the musical. Six children were wholly cured at the home last year, and there are twenty-nine children there this Summer. Miss Matilda Danziger is founder and President, Mrs. Dr. Morris Manges, Vice President; Louis Kahnweiler, Treasurer. The consulting physicians are Drs. Leo Mayer, Seymour Oppenheimer, Alfred Hess, Robert Offenbach, Morris Manges, Fred H. Albee, and Newton Waller. It is hoped that further contributions will be sent to the home.

Palestine Volunteers to Parade.

Among the volunteers in the Jewish Legion who will leave the British Recruiting Headquarters, 220 West Forty-second Street, at noon on Thursday, in order to fight in Palestine, will be Samuel Zuckerman, field representative of the Jewish Welfare Board at Camp Gordon, and Arnold Kretchmar-Isreeli, formerly editor of a French daily newspaper in Constantinople, more recently connected with the Russkoe Slovo of this city. Mr. Zuckerman is a Jewish journalist, who came to this country from Cape Town, South Africa. Mr. Kretchmar-Isreeli is a native of Palestine, whose wife and children are there at the present time. The contingent that will leave on Thursday will parade tomorrow afternoon and attend a mass meeting in the evening. Arrangements for the parade and mass meeting will be announced today.

Must Order Books from Publishers.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Books and periodicals can be sent to American prisoners of war in Germany only when they are ordered through the publishers and are dispatched from the offices of publishers, the War Department announced today. This ruling by the military censorship was made because old books form a convenient method of secret communication and require extraordinary scrutiny by the censorship forces.

ROBERTSON QUITS FUEL COMMISSION

Resigns from Advisory Board and Declines to Act as Deputy State Administrator.

AT ODDS WITH GARFIELD

Makes Public Letter Voicing His Opposition to Dividing State Under Separate Heads.

When Charles E. Robertson, of the State Advisory Board of the National Fuel Administration, left his office yesterday he declared that he and Dr. Garfield had come to the parting of the ways and that regardless of the fact that Dr. Garfield had not accepted his resignation he intended to sever relationship with the administration. Beside resigning as member of the Advisory Board Mr. Robertson has also declined to serve as a Deputy State Fuel Administrator under State Administrator Delos W. Cooke.

Mr. Robertson was appointed to the Advisory Board by Albert H. Wiggin, former State Fuel Administrator, and after Mr. Wiggin's resignation he was mentioned as a possible successor to the office of State Fuel Administrator. Instead of making an appointment for New York Dr. Garfield conceived the plan of dividing the State and offered the office of State Administrator for the territory north of Westchester County to Mr. Robertson. The latter is unalterably opposed to any plan to divide the State, and he went to Washington and so expressed himself to Dr. Garfield. Dr. Garfield did not take that view, and it was the proposition of dividing the State that led to the break between the two men. Mr. Robertson sent this letter to the National Fuel Administrator on July 3, which he said, Dr. Garfield had refused to make public:

Against Dividing State.

I have given careful consideration to your recent tender to me of the appointment as Fuel Administrator for the State of New York, exclusive of Greater New York and Long Island.

Judging from my own experience and the unanimous opinion of my friends who have been closely in touch with the affairs of the New York State Fuel Administration, I cannot escape the conclusion that a most serious mistake will be made if the State of New York, or any other State, is subdivided for purposes of administration.

In the first place, in so far as I have been able to learn, no reason for such a subdivision of the State has been put forward; while, on the other hand, there appear to be several unanswerable arguments in favor of continuing the administration of the State as a unit.

The situation of the whole country with respect to the coal supply is critical, so much so that a shortage of many hundred thousand tons of anthracite for the State of New York alone must be anticipated. A shortage of such magnitude will entail the most careful distribution of the allotment for New York, and a general spirit of give and take and co-operation between all sections of the State. I know that this spirit has prevailed in the past, but feel strongly that it cannot continue if various sections of the State are to be placed under separate jurisdictions.

The appointment of Fuel Administrators for separate parts of the State will also, of course, increase the expense of administration, but this is a minor matter when compared with the confusion which must follow both with regard to supply and distribution.

The anthracite coal supply for the State of New York has already been allotted for the current year, for the State as a whole, and I can see no reason for making a complicated subdivision of this allotment.

I feel sure that if you will make inquiry of those familiar with the New York State Fuel Administration, you will find them indorsing the views I have expressed. In any event, if there are to be two State Administrators appointed, I am familiar enough with the State conditions to know that the Administrator for the territory outside of Greater New York should be an up-State man.

Feeling as I do that the radical changes which you propose to make in the administration for New York State are unwise under present conditions, I am constrained, with the greatest regret, to decline the appointment which you tender.

Garfield Ignores Letter.

Dr. Garfield ignored the letter, and when later he decided against dividing the State and appointed Mr. Cooke to succeed Mr. Wiggin, he appointed Mr. Robertson with Reeve Schley, the present New York County Fuel Administrator, as Deputies. On July 23 Mr. Robertson not only refused the appointment, but he wired Dr. Garfield his resignation as a member of the Advisory Board.

"For the last year I have given my entire time as a member of the Advisory Board of the State, and now that a State Administrator, in whose selection I heartily concur, has been appointed, I believe that I can properly ask to be relieved of my duties," Mr. Robertson wrote Dr. Garfield.

Since that time no word has come to him as to whether his resignation has been accepted or what course Dr. Garfield intends to pursue. Having waited in vain Mr. Robertson formally announced yesterday that he was through with his work as Fuel Administrator, and that on the advice of his physician he was going to take a long rest. He is hoping in the meantime some word will come from Washington to end what he considers a most embarrassing position.

EXPLAINS RULE TO BAKERS.

Substitutes Still Must Be Used with White Wheat Flour.

The Federal Food Board issued a notice to bakers yesterday calling attention to the fact that the modification of the substitute rule announced last week and effective for two weeks, beginning July 29, applies only to whole wheat and graham flours. In this period bakers may use either whole wheat flour or graham flour without substitutes.

"It appears that some misapprehension has been caused by the circulation of a report that white wheat flour may be used without substitutes under this modification," the Food Board's statement said. "It should be clearly understood that there has been no modification of the substitute rule so far as white flour is concerned. The modification applies only to the use of whole wheat and graham flours. Any baker who uses white flour without the prescribed amount of substitutes will be guilty of violation of the substitute rule."

FORM ALLIED FOOD COUNCIL

Controllers Declare for Economy to Build Up Adequate Reserves.

LONDON, July 29.—The conference in London of the Food Controllers of the United Kingdom, United States, France, and Italy is continuing. The establishment of an inter-allied food council, composed of the Controllers, is now an accomplished fact. A resolution adopted today emphasizes the need for economy and the elimination of waste, as well as increased production, in order to build up the stocks as insurance against all possibilities, and concludes:

"We cannot administer the food problem on the basis of one year's wants. We must prepare for long continuance if we are to insure absolute victory

GODSOL RELEASED ON $50,000 BAIL

Justice Gould Decides Habeas Corpus Case in Favor of Accused Frenchman.

EXTRADITION HELD ILLEGAL

French Government, Which Is Prosecuting, Expected to Take an Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Frank J. Godsol, whose fight against extradition to France has been long and sensational, was released from prison today by Justice Gould of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Godsol is the American-born French citizen who was charged by the French Government with wrongfully obtaining $1,500,000 in commissions on motor trucks bought by the French War Department from the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company. He has been in jail here since March 6.

Godsol said today he would remain in Washington for several weeks in order to meet any new steps taken in the case. He gave $50,000 bail pending further action. It is almost a foregone conclusion that the attorneys for the French Government will appeal from Justice Gould's decision, which reversed Justice Hitz of the District Supreme Court.

After Godsol had been in prison for forty days, the extent of time he could be held without a hearing, Justice Hitz, sitting as a United States Commissioner, held him for extradition. Godsol's lawyers immediately sued for a writ of habeas corpus, and it was upon this application that the decision was rendered today.

The complaint charged that in Paris March 25, 1918, Godsol represented to Norris Perry, agent of the Pierce Company, that no contracts with the French Government for motor cars could be obtained except through an agency established in Paris; that Godsol's relations with the French Government were such as to allow him to control the orders for trucks, and that commissions would be necessary. The complaint further alleged that Godsol, between July 9, 1915, and Dec. 31, 1917, received, under the name of Elie Heliopolous, (who acted as agent,) $1,563,104.84.

In making the decision today Justice Gould said

"Under American law, the crime of obtaining money by false pretenses is deemed committed in the place where the money is obtained and not where the pretense is made. It follows, therefore, that, as the acts charged to have been done by petitioner would not have constituted the crime of false pretenses in this jurisdiction where he is found, the petitioner is not extraditable under the treaty.

"There were five persons connected with the negotiations leading up to the signing of the alleged contract, Heliopoulos, De Vere, Higgins, Godsol, and Perry. Perry went down with the Lusitania. The depositions of De Vere and Higgins were not submitted in the record."

AID FOR NEEDY FARMERS.

President Puts Aside $5,000,000 to Relieve Ill-Fated Planters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Relief for sections of the country where successive crop failures have reduced farmers to a state of poverty and threaten to compel them to abandon their farms has been provided by the allotment by President Wilson of $5,000,000 to be used by the Treasury Department and the Department of Agriculture, acting jointly. County agents will be relied on for indorsements of applications, and the Federal Land Bank officials will conduct all negotiations for loans and for their final collection.

The loans, which may not exceed $3 an acre for a maximum of 150 acres, will not be made to farmers who do not intend to or who cannot engage in Fall seeding. A statement on the subject by the Treasury Department said:

"It is not intended that this fund shall be used to make loans to farmers who have banking collateral and can otherwise secure loans. The recent action of the War Finance Corporation, indicating its willingness to make advances to banks and trust companies which have made loans to farmers and cattlemen, will ease the general financial situation and in a large measure enable bankers to extend accommodations to farmers having such collateral. Banks are urged by the Treasury Department to avail themselves of the offer of the War Finance Corporation.

"This fund, because of its limited amount, will be used necessarily principally in connection with the Fall planting of wheat or of preferred substitute grain in the areas involved."

FALSE REPORT SENT OUT.

News Agency Credited Paris Comment to the Allied High Command.

The Associated Press yesterday sent out the following:

"New York, July 29.—On July 19 a press association distributed over the country an alleged Paris dispatch purporting to be a declaration of the allied high command, which includes the American forces, quoting the high command as saying it had taken the initiative, that prisoners and guns surpassed the fondest hopes of the command, and giving certain other battle details. The Associated Press caused an investigation to be made in Paris, and learned that the command had issued no statement whatever.

"The investigation disclosed also that the dispatch as filed by the correspondent did not attribute to the command the expressions quoted and that apparently the dispatch was changed after being censored in France and in the United States so as to represent the allied high command as making statements of fact and authorizing comments not one word of which the high command ever uttered."

Gets Marriage License at 74.

Mrs. Catherine W. Schmidt, 73 years old, of 611 Fifteenth Street, College Point, and George A. Schmitt, 74 years old, of 118 Ninth Avenue, Whitestone, received a marriage license at Long Island City yesterday. Schmitt is a widower, making his second venture on the matrimonial seas. It is also the second marriage for the bride. Both stated that they had no occupation. They will be married tomorrow at St. Fidelo's Catholic Church, College Point, by the Rev. Father Bitterman.

SENATORS TO TAKE UP AIRPLANE CRITICISM

Inquiry Into General Pershing's Reports Against the De Haviland Machines.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Criticisms by General Pershing and others of the De Haviland airplane, now the principal output of American factories, are being investigated simultaneously by Secretary Baker and the Senate committee inquiring into aircraft production.

After Secretary Baker's statement last week to Senate committee members that General Pershing had sent a cablegram criticising the De Haviland machines sent him from this country, suggesting changes, and disapproving features both of design and construction, the Senate committee arranged to reopen its hearings tomorrow for further inquiry.

Three army officers in charge of testing De Haviland machines made at the Wright plant at Dayton, Ohio, have been subpoenaed to appear tomorrow. The committee also plans to call other witnesses, with the prospect that its hearings, which had been closed, will continue for a week or ten days and delay the final report, which had been expected within a fortnight.

Criticisms of the De Haviland machine, according to Senate committeemen, who discussed the question with Mr. Baker and General March, Chief of Staff, at their weekly conference last Saturday, have come not only from General Pershing, but from officers prominently identified with the flying service, as well as from American aviators and aeronautical engineers, who have seen the British design of the De Havilands and the American redesigned type in action. Weakness of the wing fabric, which is said to have caused several fatal accidents; weakening of structural parts by excess of steel bolts and deficient fuel capacity are known to be some of the criticisms raised against the American design. Senators said today that Secretary Baker had promised an inquiry into statements that, in redesigning the De Haviland to take the increased load of the American type, largely caused by increased weight and speed of the Liberty motor, the wooden frame was weakened by the use of bolts closely assembled at structural joints. Secretary Baker declined to discuss the matter at his conference with newspaper correspondents.

According to information given to Senators by the War Secretary, 753 De Haviland machines have been completed in this country up to the last report from official sources, of which more than 400 have been shipped to General Pershing, who, however, has reported receipt so far of only 67. There are no reports from General Pershing that any of the American-built De Havilands have been used by the American forces on the fighting front.

The Senate Military Subcommittee's investigation of De Haviland production members said, has not yet developed that any of the criticisms made against the Americanized type were well founded.

EXPECTS AIR DREADNOUGHTS

Will Carry 100 Men on Bombing Offensives, Caproni Says.

PARIS, July 29.—"Airplanes carrying 100 men and equipped with engines equal in power to those in a medium sized steamship will be developed within three years," said Gianni Caproni, inventor of the Caproni bombing plane, in an interview today.

"The bombing planes now in use," Signor Caproni continued, "will be mere dwarfs compared with those to be developed. There is a surprise in store for the Germans. Instead of the forty and fifty machines necessary to start on a bombing expedition, it will be possible to do the same work with a new machine as powerful as the whole squadron. The new machines will be much more efficacious and will prove a great saving in operation.

"A trip across the Atlantic could be accomplished with the present-day machines during July, August, and September, and probably October. The weather situation would be unfavorable during the other months of the year. Heavy fogs make aerial navigation impossible. Aviators are unable to guide themselves in a fog, as it makes everything black. A trip across the ocean at this time would have to be made by way of New York, the Azores, and Portugal.

"The development of an aerial code similar to the maritime code will be necessary before there can be general aerial navigation. There must be international signals, like those at sea, aerial laws and a whole volume of regulations for aerial transportation.

"The quick development of larger machines is inevitable. At the beginning of the war the largest bombing machine was of 100 horsepower. Now the largest bomber is of 1,000 horsepower.

"The Liberty motor will do. We want them now in large quantities. I have seen them work and they are satisfactory for bombing machines. Finer engines, made with much intricate and specialized parts, like a watch, cannot be made in quantities, but the Liberty motor can, which is a big advantage.

"War of the future lies in the air, for when the big commercial planes are developed they can easily be turned into fighting machines, with powerful offensive propensities. England was able to defend herself with a large navy, but it will be necessary in the future for nations to have large aerial forces.

"Battleships will be no match for the new aerial machines, which will revolutionize warfare both on land and sea. The activities of the fighting forces will be transferred to the air. Armies and navies will be unable to battle with the immense bombing machines of the future.

"The world will look to America for great developments in aviation because she has unlimited resources, while European countries are impoverished by long years of spoliation and destruction. America will manufacture large commercial machines. They will be speedy and able to carry a hundred tons instead of a thousand pounds as now."

Signor Caproni is in Paris on Government business. He expects to visit America, probably after the war. His whole time is now devoted to war purposes. He is not developing commercial machines.

Miss Kahn to Wed H. B. Lederer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Kahn of 789 West End Avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Isabel Kahn, to Herbert B. Lederer of New York. Miss Kahn made her debut last Winter. After graduating at Horace Mann School, she attended the Columbia School of Journalism for a time. Mr. Lederer is a member of the City Athletic Club. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Will Wed Lieut. D. S. Studdiford.

Mrs. E. P. Reed of Belmont, Mass., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Appleton Reed, to Lieutenant Douglas Seabrook Studdiford, U. S. R., son of Mrs. Mary S. Studdiford of Montclair, N. J. Lieutenant Studdiford is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1902, and is stationed at Washington, D. C. The wedding is to take place late in August at Belmont, Mass.

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"The Red Blood Builder"

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VOTE FOR MEMORIAL TO MAJOR MITCHEL

Citizens' Meeting Decides That His Services to the Nation Shall Be Recognized.

ISSUE CALL FOR FUNDS

Dodge Hopes That, Like Nathan Hale's, Mitchel's Career Shall Inspire Future Generations.

It was decided yesterday at a meeting of representative men and women at the City Hall that an adequate and permanent memorial should be raised in honor of the late Major John Purroy Mitchel. No decision as to the character of the memorial was reached.

The first act, after the meeting was opened, was the election of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who is in Maine, as Honorary Chairman of the meeting. After tributes had been paid to the former Mayor, the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, It is the natural desire of the people of the City of New York to recognize in appropriate and permanent form the services of the late John Purroy Mitchel to this municipality and to the nation; and

Whereas, It is their desire that the high example of Major Mitchel's civic and patriotic devotion, the dedication of so many years of his young and splendid life to the city that he loved, and the heroic sacrifice of life itself for the country whose cause he made his own, should be celebrated and long remembered by his fellow-citizens, those who are here and those who shall follow; therefore

Be it Resolved, That this committee, representative of the citizenship of New York, hereby undertakes the raising of a suitable memorial to Major Mitchel within the city, and of such character as may be later determined; and be it further

Resolved, That we call upon the people, through their subscription of the necessary funds, to express further, and in this enduring fashion, their appreciation of his services to them as Mayor and as citizen and soldier.

The New York World turned over the sum which it had collected, amounting to more than $20,000, as the start toward the memorial. Cleveland H. Dodge, who was elected permanent Chairman of the committee, said:

"When the citizens of New York got over the first shock of the death of our friend, Major Mitchel, everybody thought that there should be a memorial to perpetuate his memory. The World first started to take subscriptions and other newspapers followed. The friends of Major Mitchel, however, thought the scope was not large enough, and The World magnanimously said that it would turn over to a Citizens' Committee the subscriptions it had received.

"I think it goes without saying that the whole citizenship of this city will want some memorial of his life as a citizen and patriot."

Mr. Dodge said that the life of Nathan Hale had been an inspiration to the men of generation after generation which followed him, and that no man could look at his statue in front of the City Hall and think of the story of his life without being the better for it. He said that he wanted future New Yorkers to be benefited in the same way by being reminded of the great qualities and heroic end of Major Mitchel.

"Nothing we can say or do," continued Mr. Dodge, "can add to the lustre of the name of Major Mitchel. None of us who worked with him and loved him can forget him, but we want to have something that will stand before future generations so that they will ask who John Purroy Mitchel was, and will receive an inspiration from his story."

Mr. Dodge said that the manner in which honor should be done to Mr. Mitchel's memory was a thing to be decided later, after the committee's work of raising money was well advanced.

Officers elected yesterday to serve with Mr. Dodge were John Mitchell, Henry Morgenthau, and George McAneny, Vice Chairmen; Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, and Justice John J. Freschi, Secretary. Some of those at the meeting were William C. Breed, Daniel Frohman, Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, Eugenius H. Outerbridge, J. Waldo Smith, W. M. K. Olcott, Alfred E. Smith, Emory R. Buckner, Lamar Hardy, Leo Arnstein, Justice Daniel F. Murphy, William C. Flynn, R. A. C. Smith, and Theodore Roosevelt.

A theatrical division of the John Purroy Mitchel Memorial Fund was formed yesterday at a meeting of theatrical managers and producers in the offices of E. F. Albee. Marcus Loew was selected as Chairman of the committee to obtain subscriptions from theatrical managers, producers, and members of the theatrical profession and motion picture industry. The following are the amounts subscribed by the individuals and companies represented at the meeting, totaling $3,656: E. F. Albee, $500; A. Paul Keith, $500; Marcus Loew, $500; William Fox, $500; Cohan & Harris, $500; B. S. Moss, $250; Strand Theatre, $200; William A. Brady, $200; estate of Henry B. Harris, $200; Lyceum Theatre, $100; Nicholas Schenck, $100, and Hurtig & Seamon, $100.

GERMAN VANDALISM AT CHATEAU-THIERRY

Destruction and Defilement in Fine Houses When the Invaders Had to Leave.

LONDON, July 29, (British Wireless Service.)—Evidence accumulates that during their brief stay in the Marne salient the Germans again indulged in wholesale acts of vandalism. In a message sent from French Army Headquarters the Reuter correspondent gives details of their conduct while in Chateau-Thierry.

The Germans held the town some time and apparently thought that they would remain there indefinitely. When they found that they would have to give it up they apparently determined to take the only vengeance in their power. The injuries which have been inflicted on the town are such as could not be the result of shelling, the correspondent points out, as those houses which suffered most were entirely uninjured by shell, shrapnel, or bullet.

"These houses," he says, "were magnificently furnished, the walls hung with costly tapestries and admirable pictures. The furniture is of exceptional elegance, and impressive mirrors and charming statuettes were numerous.

"Today there is nothing that has not been destroyed. The tapestries have been hacked to pieces, the pictures slit from corner to corner, the leather and other chair coverings have been ripped from their frames and all the delicate marqueterie and the irreplaceable examples of craftsmanship of past centuries have been smashed. The legs have been torn off the tables and used in further work of destruction. There is not a mirror which has not been broken, and the glass and china flung at them lie in fragments before them.

"The costly carpets have been soiled and rent in every possible way and inkpots flung at the silken papers on the walls. This vengeful fury has been carried even to the extent of smashing nurseries and doll houses. The fashion in which beds and rooms have been defiled is difficult of description. It would seem the work of lunatics."

Accused of Stealing Blueprint.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Auguste Bach, an employe of the Government gun factory here, was arrested today and held for the action of a Grand Jury on a charge that he removed a blueprint of a torpedo from the Washington Navy Yard. Government agents said the print was found in his home. Bach claims to be a native of Alsace-Lorraine and is naturalized American citizen.

BATTLE IN MURMANSK SAID TO BE IMMINENT

Entente and Finnish-German Forces Approaching Each Other Rapidly.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—The Daily Express correspondent at Christiania, telegraphing on Sunday, says:

"The news has just come from Vardoe of the arrival of the first passenger steamer from Archangel since last Autumn, and passengers say a conflict is imminent between the Entente forces and the Finns and German troops near Emareajeen, where the enemy purpose to push down to the sea at Petchenga via Salmijaerri.

"The Germans are repairing a road planned some years ago by the Russo-Finnish Government. Some say they are laying a railway, but this is not confirmed. The Allies are believed to be constructing a road from Petchenga to Salmijaervi to meet them half way, workmen having been engaged from neighboring districts and provided with welcome supplies of foodstuffs.

"The food situation is very serious in Finland. There is practically no bread and people are dying of starvation. A well-known Finnish artist succumbed the other day.

"Finland is still nominally neutral and has representatives in Paris and London, but the population is decidedly Germanophil, chiefly through the ancient fear and hatred of Russia."

ALAND ISLANDERS REBUFF FINLAND

Refuse to Do Army Duty Away from Home and Demand Orders Be Issued in Swedish.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, July 29.—Some time ago the Finnish Government called up for military service five classes of men on the Aland Islands, but finding that this measure threatened to meet resolute opposition from the population, which is entirely Swedish, the Government did not persist. A few days ago another similar order was issued, and the men were to report on July 25.

A Finnish destroyer was waiting in the harbor of Mariehamn to take the recruits to Helsingfors. The men did not report, but sent a note to the district commander instead, pointing out that the calling up order was illegally issued and that they refused to do military duty in Finland, but were willing to join for service on the Alands. As an absolute minimum, they further demanded that commands should be given in Swedish and not in Finnish.

The destroyer left with no recruits on board. So independent Finland has also got her own little Ireland, which may cause her a great deal of trouble.

FRANCIS IS OPTIMISTIC.

Says He'll Stay in Russia if He Has to "Live on Wheels."

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Americans arriving here from Russia agree in the belief that that country will not participate in the war again on either side.

"Russia's heart was broken in the defeats late in 1915," said one. "She was so big that there were enough shattered remnants to create an impression of activity for some time afterward, but her strength declined steadily. If the Allies strike a heart blow on the western front within a few months, it will paralyze the German tentacles in Russia."

Ambassador Francis is reported well and optimistic. He said a short time ago that he purposed staying in Russia if he had "to live on wheels."

WANT GRAND DUKE AS CZAR.

Russian Monarchists Would Put Nicholas Nicholavitch on Throne.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The recent Monarchist congress at Kiev resolved to form centres throughout Russia for the re-establishment of the imperial régime on the lines of that in power prior to March, 1917, and to aim at the reunion of the Ukraine and Great Russia under Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, according to brief details received here. Kiev newspapers report a recrudescence of the activities of the Blackk Hundreds.

When confirmation of the death of the former Emperor was received in Kiev many Russian officers were seen with crepe wound about their Crosses of St. George.

When his execution was first denied a crowded thanksgiving service was held in the Kiev Cathedral and the people sang the ancient hymn "God Protect the Czar." The Archpriest during celebration of the mass declared:

"The church stands outside politics, but it is befitting all true believing Russians to pray for Nicholas, the servant of God, who has suffered much."

He spoke of the impending re-establishment of the monarchy and the dynasty, saying: "The temple which was destroyed shall rise again."

After the service there was bloody fighting in the streets of Kiev between the Monarchists and Bolsheviki.

COSSACKS FORM ALLIANCE.

Don and Astrakhan to Work for Federal State of South Russia.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—A treaty has been signed at Rostov-on-the-Don by which the Governments of the Don and the Astrakhan districts mutually recognize their complete autonomy and promise mutual assistance in the annexation of other districts the possession of which is considered absolutely necessary, from the economic and strategical standpoints, according to the Kiev newspapers.

The treaty, it is stated, declares further for a common fight against Bolshevism within their territories and in the northern Caucasus. The aim of these Governments, it is asserted, is the formation of the Federal State of South Russia.

CZECHS TAKE ANOTHER TOWN.

Also Capture There Bolshevist Arms and Ammunition.

SHANGHAI, July 29, (Associated Press.)—The Czechoslovaks have occupied the town of Schmakova, according to a dispatch from Vladivostok.

They captured several machine guns, together with shells, hand grenades, and poisoned gas apparatus, and 200,000 cartridges.

I-O-U's as Money in Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, June 15, (Associated Press.)—Penciled "I O U's" are being issued by several of the larger restaurants on account of the shortage in money of the smaller denominations, which has become acute in Petrograd. These notes are even given as change for 40-ruble bills, approximately $4 in American money.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BROFMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. B. Brofman, 41 Tracey Av., Newark, N. J., announce the birth of a son, July 29, 1918.

Engaged.

ARMSTRONG—PFEIL.—Clara Pfeil to Robert Armstrong.

MUNCH—SCHNEIDER.—Emily Schneider to Wilmer Munch.

ORNSTEIN—STEINHARDT.—Sadye Steinhardt to Robert Ornstein.

Married.

Brooklyn.

MATHEWSON—CAMP.—July 27, Marjorie M. M. Camp to Earl Mathewson.

Died.

BERDOLT.—Johanna, beloved wife of Philipp Berdolt, in her 71st year, at her late home, 238 East 85th St., on Saturday, July 27, 1918. Funeral service at St. Joseph's Church, 405 East 87th St., on Tuesday morning, July 30, at 10 o'clock.

BERRIE.—John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell.) Tuesday, 11 A. M.

BLUMENTHAL.—Samuel, on July 28. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Building.) Wednesday, 10 A. M.

BURNETT.—Passed away Sunday, July 28, 1918, peacefully at Milford, Pike County, Penn., Marianna Burnett, wife of the late Samuel O. Burnett of Brooklyn and daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann Spinney of Portsmouth, N. H. Funeral private.

CALLAHAN.—July 28, Catharine Callahan, (nee Jennings.) Funeral from late residence, 1,048 Amsterdam Avenue, Wednesday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, Corpus Christi Church, 121st Street and Broadway, 10 A. M.

CHOULET.—July 27, Julia Choulet. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Tuesday, 1 P. M.

COHEN.—Tobias, in his 53d year, beloved husband of the late Julia Brown and dear father of David, brother of Morris and Sol Cohen, Hannah Wolfe, Flora and Rachel Prager. Funeral from his late residence, 555 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Aug. 1, at 2 P. M.

DE FREEST.—At Flushing, L. I., July 28, 1918, in his 83d year, Matthew V. A. De Freest, son of the late John Knickerbocker and Catherine Van Alstyne De Freest of De Freestville, N. Y. Services at the funeral parlors of M. Dandraw, Partition St., Rensselaer, on Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment at Greenbush Cemetery.

DINGWALL.—On July 28, Alexander W. Dingwall. Remains lying in state "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th Street, (Campbell Building.) Funeral services will be held from the residence of his sisters, the Misses Dingwall, 851 Shepard Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., on Thursday, Aug. 1, 1918.

DU BOIS.—Killed in action, near Rheims, July 11, Norman Delafield Du Bois, 2d Lieutenant, 149th Field Artillery, son of Clara and the late Cornelius D. Du Bois of Montclair, N. J.

FARRIES.—James Taylor, youngest son of Dr. Robert and Anna Farries. Funeral services Tuesday, July 30, 2 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Interment, Woodlawn Cemetery.

GILBERT.—Suddenly, at Atlanta, Ga., July 28, 1918, in his 69th year, James Horn Gilbert, son of the late Judge Jasper Willett Gilbert and Katherine Horn Gilbert of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GILLEN.—Dr. William A., Jr., on July 29, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gillen, in his 36th year. Requiem mass 10:30 Wednesday morning, St. Gregory's Church, St. John's Place and Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

GROSSMAN.—On July 28, 1918, suddenly, Irving Grossman, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grossman and brother of Mrs. Greenfield and Stella and Minnie Grossman. Funeral from late residence, 1,354 7th Av., at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GROSSMAN.—True Craftsmen's Lodge, No. 651. With deep sorrow we announce the death of our dear brother, Irving Grossman. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,354 7th Av., Tuesday, July 30, at 9 A. M., and assist in paying the last tribute of respect.

CHARLES N. KAYSER, Master.

HERRIMAN.—Suddenly, at Rome, Italy, William H. Herriman, in his 90th year.

HOLLROCK.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 29, 1918, G. Mary Hollrock, (nee Hohlken.) Funeral services at her late residence, 265 Pearl St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

IRVING.—Captain John Duer, Professor of Economic Geology at Yale University, son of the late Roland Duer Irving and Abby Louise McCulloch, of pneumonia, July 26, 1918, while in active service with U. S. Engineers' Reserve Corps in France. New Haven, (Conn.) Bethlehem, (Penn.) Baltimore, Washington, (D. C.) Boston, and Madison (Wis.) papers please copy.

JOEL.—On July 28, Marion E., at the Hotel Endicott. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway and 66th St., Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

KNORTZ.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., July 27, Dr. Karl Knortz, aged 77 years. Funeral services at the residence, 40 Hudson Terrace, Monday afternoon, July 29, at 10 o'clock. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Evansville, (Ind.,) papers please copy.

KOBBE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 27, Gustav Kobbe, beloved husband of Carolyn Wheeler, in his 62d year. Funeral service at St. Mark's Church, 9th St. and 2d Av., Tuesday, July 30, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LANCASTER.—July 29, 1918, Hamnett P. Lancaster, aged 68 years, brother of Mrs. Kate Rapp and Mrs. Fred Schultze. Funeral services will be held at Volk's Mortuary Chapel, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, July 30, at 8:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Staten Island papers please copy.

MACKEY.—Monday, July 29, Frederick T., son of Grace M. and the late George D. Mackey. Services at Highland, N. Y., Wednesday, July 31, at 2:30 P. M. Washington papers please copy.

MARX.—Members of the Sinai Congregation, also Sinai Henrietta Sisterhood, are requested to attend funeral of our late member, Hannah Marx, from J. Millheiser & Son's Funeral Chapel, 1,460 Lexington Avenue, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—After a lingering illness, on Monday, July 29, 1918, Elizabeth M. Meyer, (nee Lappe.) In her seventy-eighth year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 720 Amsterdam Avenue, on Wednesday, July 31, at 2 P. M.

MOORE.—At Philadelphia, Penn., on Sunday, July 28, 1918, Emma Louise Seatch, wife of Dr. J. Wilson Moore. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the services on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Oliver H. Bair Building, 1,820 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Interment private.

MOOS.—Abe S., suddenly. Funeral from Millheiser Funeral Parlor, 1,460 Lexington Avenue, Wednesday, July 31, 3 P. M.

OGDEN.—On Saturday, July 27, 1918, at his residence, 73 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Willis L. Ogden, in his 75th year. Services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark, Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, July 30, at 2:30 o'clock.

ORR.—Isabella Kyle, beloved wife of Thomas Orr, in her seventy-fourth year. Funeral services at her late residence, 344 Moore Avenue, Leonia, N. J., Wednesday evening, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

OTIS.—Waldemer, on July 28, at his residence, 300 Washington Av., Brooklyn. Services Wednesday, 3 P. M. Interment private. Cleveland (Ohio) papers please copy.

PAPE.—On July 27, Adolphus D. Pape. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, Broadway, 66th-67th Sts., Tuesday, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

PEASE.—At New Canaan, Conn., on July 29, 1918, Florence Lavinia Pease of 29 East 49th Street, New York City. Funeral services and interment at Palmsville, Ohio, Thursday, Aug. 1.

POST.—On July 28, 1918, E. Judson Post, in his 40th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 2,967 Decatur Av., on Tuesday evening, July 30, at 8 o'clock. Interment on Wednesday, July 31, in Kensico Cemetery, at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

REILEY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 28, Sarah Barres Reiley, wife of De Witt Van Dyke Reiley. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,022 Church Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 31, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

SCHUYLER.—On July 28, at New Castle, Me., Gertrude Wallace, wife of the late Gertrude Wallace, wife of the late Eugene Schuyler and daughter of the late Charles and Henrietta Low King.

SEED.—At the residence of his son, Edward C. Seed, Redbank, N. J., on July 28, 1918, in his 76th year, John Hartley Seed. Funeral services Tuesday, July 30, 1918, 3:15 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., Central R. R. of New Jersey, 1:20 P. M. Interment private.

SULLIVAN.—Kenady, husband of the late Mary E. Sullivan, beloved father of Mrs. Frances Ungemack, Mrs. Sophie Finnegan, and William W. Sullivan. Funeral from his late residence, 2,082 Hughes Av., on Wednesday, July 31, a 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

VAN WICKLEN.—On Sunday, July 28, John Youngs, beloved husband of Henrietta K., (nee Miller,) in his sixty-eighth year. Funeral services at his late residence, 344 President St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 30, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

TRAVER.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., July 28, 1918, Thaddeus A. Traver. Funeral services at his late residence, Rhinebeck, Wednesday, July 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

WALKE.—At Ossining, N. Y., July 29, 1918, Hannah E. Walke in the ninety-fourth year of her age, widow of Cornelius Walke and daughter of the late Cyrus and Caroline M. Hitchcock of New York. Funeral service private.

WIENER.—John Leon Wiener, at 8 P. M., Sunday, July 28, at 14 North Remington Av., Arverne, L. I., husband of Kate Wiener, (nee Del Monte,) father of Harry L., Mrs. Joseph L. Aron, and Jerome R., after a lingering illness, in his 46th year. Funeral at convenience of family. Boston papers please copy.

In Memoriam.

BECKER.—In memory of my dearly beloved husband, Charles Becker, who died July 30, 1915.

COHAN.—A solemn high mass of requiem, first anniversary, in loving memory of Jere J. Cohan, will be celebrated at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, 11 o'clock Thursday morning, Aug. 1.

HEATLY.—In loving memory of our dear brother, Manuel H. Heatly, died July 30, 1917. His Sisters.

SHAPIRO.—In loving memory of my wife, Harriet B. Shapiro, who passed away July 30, 1914. Philip D. Shapiro.

BLACK.—Katherine, mass St. Bridget's Church, Jersey City, today.

BYRNE.—Ellen, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DIXON.—Thomas M., mass St. Mary's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

KELLEY.—Michael, mass St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 9 A. M.

McGRATH.—Julia A., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Aug. 1, 8 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Mary E., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, Aug. 8, 8 A. M.

NEVIN.—Peter J., mass St. Boniface Church, Jersey City, tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

KILL 20 HAITIAN BANDITS.

Three Marines Slightly Wounded in Santo Domingo Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Three encounters between United States marines and Dominican and Haitian bandits in Santo Domingo were reported in dispatches to the Navy Department today. Casualties among the marines were one Corporal and two privates slightly wounded. One Dominican guard officer was also wounded.

About twenty of the bandits were killed, several wounded and others captured.

R. J. REYNOLDS DEAD.

Tobacco Manufacturer Worth $10,000,000 Dies in North Carolina.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTON SALEM, N. C., July 29.—R. J. Reynolds, head of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, died this morning. He was the President of one of the largest tobacco manufacturing companies in the world. The funeral will take place here on Wednesday morning. Mr. Reynolds was in his sixty-ninth year. The value of his estate has been estimated at $10,000,000.

Mr. Reynolds was a member of a family which had long been occupied with the tobacco industry. His father, H. W. Reynolds, was the owner of extensive tobacco plantations, and started a factory for the manufacture of tobacco at Rook Springs, Patrick County, Va.

Old Tombs Prison Keeper Dead.

William M. White, 73 years old, a keeper in the Tombs Prison, died on duty there early yesterday morning. He had been in the employ of the Department of Correction for more than a quarter of a century. His home was at 2,500 Eighth Avenue. He was found dead seated in a chair by the head keeper, who was making the rounds of the top floor dormitory.

Dr. Joseph M. Creamer.

Dr. Joseph M. Creamer, who had practiced in the east side district and served as medical adviser to many noted athletes, died on Sunday at his Summer home in Deal, N. J., in his forty-eighth year. He had worked for many years among the poor of the city and was known for the free clinics he maintained at Bellevue, St. Luke's, and Polyclinic Hospitals. His office was in East Seventh Street.

Lemuel Everett Wilmarth, Artist.

Lemuel Everett Wilmarth, an artist who was for twenty years in charge of the schools of the National Academy of Design in Manhattan, died in his eighty-third year on Saturday at his residence, 352 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wilmarth studied drawing at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and then went abroad, where he studied at the Royal Academy at Munich and at the Ecole Des Beaux Arts in Paris. He was one of the founders of the New Earth, a Swedenborgian publication, of which he was the editor for several years, and was a prominent member of the Swedenborgian Church in Brooklyn. His best-known pictures are "The Pick of the Orchard," "Left in Charge," "Ingratitude," and "Sunny Italy."

Obituary Notes.

JOHN M. BANCROFT, civil engineer and surveyor, died on Saturday night at his home in Bloomfield, N. J. He was 80 years old.

JOHN BERRIE, before his retirement a tin can manufacturer, and a member of the firm of S. A. Inslee & Co. of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at his home, 283 Audubon Avenue. Mr. Berrie was 70 years old.

SAMUEL BLUMENTHAL, representative in the Philippines of the George Borgfelt Company, died yesterday at Miss Alston's Sanitarium. He was 48 years old, and lived at 277 Beaumun Street, Manhattan Beach.

Mrs. MARIANNA BURNETT, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn and widow of Samuel O. Burnett, who was in the hardware business in Fulton Street, Brooklyn, for fifty-seven years, died at her Summer home in Milford, Penn., on Sunday.

Dr. WILLIAM A. GILLEN, 35 years old, died yesterday at his home, 259 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, of typhoid fever. He was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University in 1906.

ALEXANDER INGRAM, 88 years old, formerly with W. H. Wisner & Co., importers of woolens in Manhattan, and a member of Day Star Lodge, No. 908, F. and A. M., died at his home, 345 Fortieth Street, South Brooklyn, on Saturday.

JAMES FRANCIS MURPHY, formerly foreman of the composing room of the Butterick Company for twenty-seven years, and later with The New York World, died from heart disease on Saturday at his home, 530 Forty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn. He was 55 years old.

JOHN YOUNGS VAN WICKLEN, member of an old Brooklyn family and for many years in the lumber business in that borough, died on Sunday at his home, 344 President Street, in his sixty-eighth year. He was a member of Joppa Lodge, No. 201, F. and A. M.

SAMUEL HENRY MONTOMERY, civil war veteran and for twenty-nine years a machinist for the Mergenthaler Linotype

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Favorable Developments Bring Small Reflection in Stocks —Call Money Lower.

Developments of import to the financial structure of the nation were not lacking yesterday, although the security markets made no reflection of them and trading in stocks dropped to nearly the smallest volume for any day of the year. The announcement of the terms under which the Government approved the pending Chinese loan contained information of an encouraging nature to bankers and exporters in that it was specified that Federal influence would be used to support American citizens in their business intercourse with foreign lands. Considered in relation with partially formed plans of American interests for participation in undertakings outside the country after the war, the attitude of the Government could hardly be looked upon as anything but constructive.

The war news was more stimulating, if anything, than what was heard of the operations of the allied armies in France last week. It was probable that the firmness displayed by some of the railroad stocks under light buying was furthered by the Southern Pacific's statement for 1917, showing earnings which appeared remarkable in contrast with the experience of numerous other companies. An earned balance of more than $17 per share of stock, compared with a figure somewhat in excess of $12 in the preceding year, was something for persons to think about who had displayed discouragement over the railroads as income producers.

The meeting of Government officials in charge of shipbuilding and the distribution of steel by steel producers was not productive of comment in the financial district during business hours because of the long session, but the results are likely to have a part in later consideration of the steel industry. The purpose of the gathering was for the Government men to learn from the manufacturers of semi-finished and raw material the extent of their expected output in the balance of the year. From the figures presented the War Industries Board expects to let the general public know in a few days the amount of steel which the war program will need up to the end of the year, and also the probable allotments of steel to the less essential branches of industry. The latter phase of the situation is held by many business leaders as of great importance to industry as a whole, inasmuch as the rapidly growing needs of the Government in the last few months have prevented producers of articles not needed for war and shipbuilding purposes to plan their operations for the future. It need not be emphasized, of course, that the demands of the munition plants, shipyards, railroads, and military facilities of all sorts will stand first in the proposals both of the Federal authorities and manufacturers.

Call money loaned as low as 4% per cent. and the renewal rate of 5 per cent. indicated a substantial easement in the money market. Whether the lower rates are likely to prevail for some time is a question which cannot be answered. The course of industrial stocks was marked by considerable irregularity, with the major trend upward. It was noticeable that the preferred stocks of some of the steel and equipment companies, by moving upward rather sharply, reflected the increased assets being put behind them by large earnings.

LONDON MARKET IS CHEERFUL.

Operators Cautious About Extending Their Commitments.

LONDON, July 29.—The stock market resumed cheerfully today without any increase in business. Operators are cautious about extending commitments materially pending developments in the war theatre.

Meanwhile dealers raise values on the least indication of buying, resulting in firmness in all sections. Argentine rails and mining and oil shares were the best features today. Spanish stocks were good on an improvement in the lire.

Money was in fair supply and discount rates were quiet.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 29.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 16 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 70 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Market Easier—Call Loans Renewed at 5%, Range Being 4¾ to 6%.

Money was somewhat easier yesterday. The published renewal rate for call loans was 5 per cent., the lowest in some time past. For a brief part of the session new borrowings were made at from 4¾ to 5 per cent., but the closing quotation was 6 per cent., the high for the day. The time money market was unchanged, 6 per cent. being charged, with few transactions placed at 5¾ per cent. in the case of sixty-day loans.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 4¾	Low 5¼
Renewals 5	Renewals 6
Last 6	Last 6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¾@6	Sixty days..... 6
Ninety days..... 6	Ninety days..... 6
Four months..... 6	Four months..... 6
Five months..... 6	Five months..... 6
Six months..... 6	Six months..... 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4¾@5
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days..... 6
4 to 6 months..... 6

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..... 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7530	$4.7530	$4.7530	..
Cables	4.7645	4.7645	4.7645	..
France—				
Demand	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	..
Cables	5.69⅛	5.69⅛	5.69⅛	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7530	$4.7645
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅛	5.69⅛
China—		
Hongkong	.80.00	80.25
Peking	121.50	121.75
Shanghai	114.50	114.75
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	51.625	51.875
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.73	35.73
Calcutta	35.73	35.73
5.1826 Italy	8.00¾	8.00
Japan—		
Kobe	53.50	53.75
Yokohama	53.50	53.75
19.30 Spain	27.10	27.20
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	35.50	35.70
Copenhagen	35.50	35.70
Christiania	31.375	31.625
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.50	44.55
34.42 Rio	23.90	24.00
9.1826 Switzerland	3.95	3.92¾
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.10	14.20
500 rubles	14.00	14.10

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71	$4.71⅜	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $369,117,068; balance, $52,121,309; United States Treasury debit balances $1,238,157; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,823,333.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $16.875@$18.125 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 99¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	183,035	336,737	217,739
Year to date	80,844,925	113,577,372	94,144,822

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
16⅛	16½	700	Advance Rumely	16½	17	16	16	−⅛
43	43	100	Advance Rumely pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	−¼
3⅜	3¾	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3¾	+⅛
2¼	2¾	6,800	Alaska Juneau	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
33½	34	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34	34	33	33½	−⅝
68⅞	69½	400	Am. Beet Sugar	68¼	68⅝	68¼	68¼	+⅛
47	47⅜	200	Am. Can	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜	+⅛
93½	94	500	Am. Can pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
84½	84⅞	100	Am. Car & Fdry	84½	84½	84½	84½	...
42	42⅜	200	Am. Cotton Oil	42⅜	42⅜	42	42	...
70	90	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf	79	79	79	79	...
18⅞	19	600	Am. H. & Leather	19	19	18⅞	18⅞	...
81½	81½	1,100	Am. H. & L. pf	80¾	81⅝	80½	81½	+⅝
32½	32⅝	300	Am. Ice	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	−1
49¾	50½	300	Am. Ice pf	50	50	49½	49½	+½
41¼	41½	400	Am. Linseed	41	41¼	41	41¼	−⅛
78	79	100	Am. Linseed pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	+1½
43	46	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	44	44	44	44	+1
77⅜	78¼	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77⅜	77⅞	77⅝	77⅞	+⅛
74½	75	400	Am. Steel F'dries	75¼	75¾	74⅝	74⅞	+⅛
126¼	126½	10,500	Am. Sumatra Tob	128	128	124½	126¾	−2
91½	91¾	10,700	Am. Tel. & Tel	93¾	94	91¼	91¼	−2
162¾	163	100	Am. Tobacco	164½	164¾	164½	164½	−⅛
58⅝	58⅞	300	Am. Woolen	59	59	58¾	58¾	−⅛
19	19½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S	19	19	19	19	−⅛
66⅛	66¼	1,900	Anaconda Copper	66	66¾	65⅞	66¼	+⅛
59	60	200	Associated Oil	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼	+⅛
85¼	85⅝	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	85⅞	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	+⅛
7¾	8½	300	At., Birm. & At	8¼	8¼	8	8	−1½
102	103	500	At. Gulf & West I	102¼	102¾	102¼	102¼	−1
90½	90⅝	2,600	Baldwin Loco	90½	90⅞	90¼	90½	−¼
99	105	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100¼	100¾	100¼	100¼	+⅛
54⅝	54⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio	54⅞	56	54⅝	55	+⅛
83⅝	83½	1,400	Beth. Steel, class B	83½	83¾	83	83¾	...
104½	106	100	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+1
40⅝	41½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+¼
132¼	133	3,000	Burns Brothers	127½	133	127½	133	+5⅝
11¼	11¾	100	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
8½	10	100	Butterick Co	9	9	9	9	−¼
19½	19¾	100	California Petrol	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
154½	155	3,100	Canadian Pacific	153¼	154⅞	153	154⅝	+1½
67	67⅜	300	Central Leather Co	67	67	67	67	−½
102½	104	100	Central Leather pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	−½
34½	34½	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	34⅞	34⅞	34	34	−⅛
87½	88	1,200	Chandler Motor	85	88	84½	88	+3½
56⅝	57	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56⅝	+⅛
24½	24⅞	100	Chi. Great West. pf	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	+⅛
44¼	44⅝	4,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44	44⅛	43¾	44⅛	+⅛
75½	76	5,100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	75	76⅝	75	75⅝	+⅛
24	24¼	1,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	23⅞	24	23¾	24	+¼
74	74½	200	C., R. I.& P.7 p.c.pf	74	74	74	74	...
62⅜	63¼	400	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf	63	63¼	62⅞	62¾	−⅛
16¼	16⅜	400	Chile Copper	16¼	16½	16¼	16⅜	+⅛
39½	40	2,400	Chino Copper	39½	39½	39	39¼	+⅛
33	33	200	Colum. Gas & Elec	33	33	33	33	+⅛
44⅜	44⅝	2,500	Corn Products Ref	44⅜	44⅝	44¼	44⅜	...
67¼	67½	200	Crucible Steel	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	+⅜
29½	29⅝	2,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	29⅝	29⅞	29¼	29½	+⅜
80	88	100	Detroit United Ry	88	88	88	88	...
57	57¼	2,000	Distillers' Secur	57	57⅝	56½	57½	+½
9⅜	9½	8,700	Dome Mines	9¼	9½	9¼	9½	+⅛
15⅛	15¼	100	Erie	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+⅜
32	32½	500	Erie 1st pf	32	32¾	32	32¾	+⅜
30¼	30¾	400	Gaston, W. & W	30⅞	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	−⅛
50¼	51	200	General Cigar	51½	51½	51	51	−⅛
144½	145½	200	General Electric	145¼	145¼	145	145	+¼
143⅛	143⅝	1,500	General Motors	147	147	141	143½	−6½
82	84½	500	General Motors pf	82	82	82	82	...
46	47⅝	1,100	Goodrich Co	47¼	47¾	47	47¾	+⅝
98¼	100½	100	Goodrich pf	100	100	100	100	...
79	80	600	Granby Consol	79	79	79	79	...
73	75	300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31¾	−⅛
53	53¼	300	Greene-Cananea	44	44¼	44	44½	+1
47	48	700	Haskell & Barker	47	47⅞	47	47⅞	+⅛
97	98	100	Illinois Central	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1¼
53	53¾	300	Inspiration Copper	53	53	53	53	...
7⅞	8	300	Interboro Consol	8	8	8	8	...
58⅜	59	200	Int. Agricultural pf	58⅞	58⅞	58⅛	58⅛	+⅛
110½	112	100	Int. Harv., N.J. pf	112	112	112	112	+2
63	66	300	Int. Harv. Crp	65	65	65	65	...
97½	97¾	3,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	98	98	97½	97⅝	−⅛
30½	31	200	Int. Nickel	31	31	30⅝	30⅝	−⅛
17⅝	22	100	Kansas City Southern	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+⅛
33⅜	33⅞	1,500	Kennecott Copper	33⅜	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+⅛
82⅜	83½	200	Lackawanna Steel	82⅝	82⅝	82⅛	82⅛	−1¼
21¼	21½	200	Lee Rubber & Tire	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	+¼
183	220	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	185	185	185	185	−10
112	114½	100	Loisville & Nash	113	113	113	113	−1¼
28	29½	400	Maxwell Motors	29	29	29	29	+1
55¼	55½	200	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	+1½
99⅛	99⅞	1,900	Mexican Petroleum	99½	99⅞	99	99⅝	+⅝
20¼	20⅜	300	Miami Copper	29¾	29⅞	29¼	29¼	...
52⅜	52⅝	1,300	Midvale Steel	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+⅛
89	89½	400	M., St. P. & S. S. M	88¼	89½	88¼	89½	+1⅛
75	80½	75	Do. odd lot	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	...
105	108	100	M., St. P.& S.S.M.pf	105	105	105	105	−3
105	108	40	Do. odd lot	105¼	106¼	105¼	105¼	...
23¼	28½	1,100	Missouri Pacific	23½	23½	23⅜	23⅝	+⅛
56¾	57½	200	Missouri Pacific pf	57¼	57¼	57	57	−⅛
29⅞	30	200	Nat. Acme	30	30	30	30	...
...	...	10	Nat. City Bank	400	400	400	400	...
51	51½	300	Nat. Enam. & S	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	−¼
101	104½	100	Nat. Lead pf	104	104	104	104	...
20	20¼	600	Nevada Con. Cop	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
124¾	125	100	N. Y. Air Brake	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	124⅞	+⅞
72	72¼	700	N. Y. Central	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	72¼	+⅜
40¼	40⅝	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	+⅜
20	20½	100	N. Y., O. & West	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	−⅛
87⅛	88	100	Northern Pacific	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	−⅜
38¼	38	1,100	Ohio Cities Gas	38¼	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	...
32	32½	600	Pacific Mail	32	32	32	32	...
44⅜	44⅝	400	Pennsylvania R. R	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	+⅛
45	45	400	People's Gas, Chi	45	45	45	45	+⅜
38⅝	39¼	100	Pierce-Arrow	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
92½	95	100	Pitts. Steel pf	93	93	93	93	+⅜
33⅝	33⅞	100	Pitts. & West Va	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	−⅛
69¾	70½	2,000	Pressed Steel Car	69¾	70½	69¾	70½	+1
61¾	61¾	200	Ry. Steel Spring	61¾	61¾	61½	61½	+1
99¼	100½	200	Ry. Steel Spring pf	99¼	99½	99¼	99½	+1
100	100	100	Reading	100	100	100	100	...
24	24	2,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	88¼	88⅝	88	88¼	+⅛
88¼	88⅝	1,700	Saxon Motor	92¼	92½	92¼	92¼	+¼
92¼	92⅝	100	Sinclair Oil Ref	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
7½	7¾	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	−⅜
31¼	31⅜	1,500	Southern Pacific	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	+⅛
93	93	1,400	Southern Ry	83¾	84⅞	83¾	84¾	+⅝
83⅝	84⅝	100	Standard Milling	23¾	24	23¾	23⅞	...
23¾	24	100	Studebaker Co	118	118	118	118	...
118	118	400	Stutz Motor	45	45½	45	45½	−⅛
45	45½	100	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	40	40	40	40	−⅝
40	40	200	Texas Co	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	−⅛
19¼	19¼	100	Texas & Pacific	151	151	150½	150½	−2⅝
151	151½	6,900	Tobacco Products	15	15	15	15	...
14⅝	15	1,000	Tobacco Prod. pf	70⅝	71½	70⅝	71⅝	+1
98	98½	300	Twin City Rapid T	95	97	95	96	+3
43	44	500	Union Pacific	43	43⅝	43	43⅝	+3½
122¼	122¼	700	Union Cigar Stores	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	+½
100⅜	101⅜	100	United Drug 2d pf	101⅝	101⅝	100⅞	101	−⅛
76½	78¼	200	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	78	78	78	78	+½
128	128⅝	100	U. S. Realty & Imp	128	128	128	128	...
16	17	200	U. S. Realty & Imp	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+⅛
61½	62⅝	100	U. S. Rubber	62	62	62	62	+⅞
108¼	108¼	37,900	U. S. Steel	108¼	108⅝	107⅝	108¼	+½
111½	112	200	U. S. Steel pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	...
81	82	1,300	Utah Copper	81	81	81	81	...
51	51½	2,600	Va.-Caro. Chemical	50⅞	51⅜	50⅞	51¼	+⅜
10⅝	10⅝	400	Wabash	10¼	10¼	10	10	...
39½	40	1,600	Wabash pf. A	39	39¾	39	39¾	+⅜
24¾	26	600	Wabash pf. B	24¼	25	24¼	25	+1
22	22¼	100	Western Pacific	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	...
60¾	63	700	Western Pacific pf	62	62	61	61	−1
80¾	80½	600	Western Union Tel	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	−1¼
41⅝	42	200	Westing. E. & M	41⅞	41⅞	41¾	41¾	−⅛
42½	43¼	100	White Motors	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+⅜
62½	62¾	1,700	Wilson & Co	63	63¾	62½	62¾	+⅜
19⅜	19⅞	900	Willys-Overland	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	−⅛
36	37	200	Wisconsin Central	36	36½	36	36½	+1
67⅜	67¾	1,000	Worthington Pump	66¾	67½	66¾	67½	+⅝
90	91	100	Worth'ton P. pf. A	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+⅛
69½	70½	300	Worth'ton P. pf. B	70	70	70	70	+½

MARKET AVERAGES

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.17	60.96	61.12	+.21
25 industrials	82.91	82.40	82.86	−.21
50 stocks	72.04	71.68	71.90	..

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 29	72.04	71.68	71.90	..
July 27	72.12	71.81	71.90	−.02
July 26	72.15	71.68	71.92	+.04
July 25	72.07	71.61	71.88	+.23
July 24	71.71	71.14	71.65	+.32
July 23	71.80	71.10	71.33	−.26
July 22	72.17	71.47	71.62	−.26
July 20	72.32	72.13	72.23	+.02

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	72.82 July 1	70.48 July 15	71.90
1917..	82.44 July 2	79.55 July 19	80.59
1916..	87.04 July 6	82.14 July 14	84.38
1915..	75.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.55
1914..	60.08 July 7	57.51 July 30	57.77
1913..	70.24 July 28	65.80 July 9	69.34

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	74.82 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.90
†1917.	90.46 Jan. 3	75.77 May 9	80.56

Full Years.

1917..	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.88
1916..	101.51 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	91.50
1914..	73.80 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	66.67
1913..	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	63.06

*To date. †To corresponding date.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Day.	Net Change Month.	Year.
25 railroads	72.71	+.07	−6.05
8 industrials	98.12	+.06	−.05
1 public util.	88.66	−.09	+.29
1 municipal	95.50	..	+.12½
40 issues	76.75	+.05	+.20

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 29	76.75	+.05	July 22	76.80	+.01
July 27	76.70	−.02	July 20	76.79	+.06
July 26	76.22	+.07	July 19	76.73	+.04
July 25	76.65	−.04	July 18	76.69	..
July 24	76.69	−.06	July 17	76.69	+.62
July 23	76.75	−.05	July 16	76.67	−.04

MONTHLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	76.79 July 20	76.65 July 8	76.75
1917..	83.77 July 2	82.61 July 9	82.71
1916..	87.35 July 10	86.85 July 31	86.85
1915..	82.57 July 1	81.94 July 9	82.15
1914..	86.85 July 7	82.70 July 30	82.73
1913..	87.21 July 30	86.30 July 14	87.21

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 9	76.75
†1917.	90.48 Jan. 29	82.61 July 9	82.74

Full Years.

1917..	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	76.80
1916..	89.13 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 28	88.64
1915..	87.62 May 24	81.52 Jan. 2	86.67
1914..	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2	81.96
1913..	92.81 Jan. 10	83.45 Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	96½	97	7.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	97¼	97⅜	7.70
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1922	102¼	104	5.10
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	56	59	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	53	..
Do rubles.	5½	Feb.14,'26	96	101	..
Prov. of Q.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	100¾	101	4.75

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.85
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1918	97¼	97½	7.40
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1925	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99½	99¾	7.00
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99	99⅜	5.95
Ark.Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98¼	98¼	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	99¼	99¾	5.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100	100¼	6.83
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	99¾	100¼	7.05
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	98¾	99	7.45
Beth S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	98¼	98½	7.45
Beth S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	98¼	98½	7.40
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	94	94½	6.10
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98¼	99	12.00
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99½	99¾	7.15
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '29	99¼	99½	6.10
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99½	100	6.00
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98¾	99½	6.30
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¾	99	6.45
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1929	97¾	97¾	6.20
Erie R. R.	5	Aug., 1919	96½	96¾	9.20
Fed. Sug. R.		Jan., 1920	95½	97	7.10
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Gen. El. Co.	6	July, 1920	99½	100¼	5.90
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918

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SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated April 1, 1918, securing the above notes, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, August 2, 1918, by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such notes shall be offered, not exceeding 103% of par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above notes to exhaust the sum of Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars ($28,000). Delivery to be made on Monday, August 5, 1918. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers of Seaboard Steel and Manganese Corporation 6% Coupon Notes to Sinking Fund," and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated New York, July 27, 1918.

SO. PACIFIC REPORTS $13,706,902 NET GAIN

Total Operating Revenue Is Greatest in the Railroad's History.

EXPENSES ARE KEPT DOWN

Increased Business in Transportation of Troops Offsets Decline in Tourist Travel.

Probably the most remarkable report of earnings made by any important American railroad system in 1918 is contained in the annual report of the Southern Pacific Company and its subsidiaries for the calendar year 1917, published yesterday.

This reveals that the Southern Pacific, almost alone among the great railroads of the country, not only equaled, but exceeded, under the difficult conditions of the first year of war, the earnings made in 1916 the most prosperous year from nearly every standpoint which the railroads had ever enjoyed. Practically every other big railroad, reporting for 1917, showed increases in the gross revenues compared with 1916, but at the same time, owing to heavy increases in operating expenses, showed declines in both net revenues and operating income. The income of the New York Central, for instance, was cut almost exactly in half.

The Southern Pacific, however, not only increased its gross revenues by $30,544,066, but kept down its expenses so successfully that its net revenues showed an increase of $13,030,980, and despite tax increases of more than $5,000,000, its total operating income increased $13,970,611; its gross corporate income $12,212,527, and net corporate income by $13,706,902, this last being equivalent to $17.65 a share on the $272,823,405 of capital stock outstanding. The balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1917, shows a total corporate surplus of $250,935,823, equal to more than 90 per cent. of the par value of the stock outstanding.

In every respect it was a banner year for the Southern Pacific. The following table gives the outstanding features of the income account for 1917 as compared with 1916, the figures for 1917 representing, in each instance, the largest reported in the company's history.

	1916.	1917.
Railway op. revs.	$163,427,423	$193,971,489
Railway op. exp.	103,088,786	120,601,422
Net rev. fr. Ry. ops.	60,338,686	73,369,666
Railway Taxes	8,269,292	13,792,176
Total op. income	52,008,199	65,078,811
Gross income	63,644,316	75,856,843
Net income	39,422,513	49,129,416

The explanation of the company's phenomenal growth of business during the year, given in the report by Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee, includes the following points: Revenues from passenger business increased as a result of the transportation of troops and the industrial activity stimulated by the war, the revenue from these sources having more than counterbalanced the falling off in tourist travel. In express and mail service revenues, increased volume more than offset decreases in mail compensation.

Agricultural products yielded an increase of $4,277,978, chiefly derived from barley, fruits and vegetables, and rice, now a staple crop in California. Forest products contributed an increase of $2,349,020, owing to wooden ship construction and the development of army cantonments, combined with the decrease in sea transportation via the Panama Canal, which threw more business on the Southern Pacific. Manufactured products increased $6,439,842, and mine products $5,083,871, mostly fuel oil, coal, sulphur, and bullion.

This great and steady increase in the volume of traffic, it is explained, enabled the road to put into operation such economies in handling it as to offset the great increases in the cost of labor, material and supplies. These increases are attributed by the report—$6,100,000 to higher cost of fuel, $5,690,000 to higher cost of other materials, $1,711,000 to increases required by the Adamson law, $3,369,000 to other increases in wages. Regarding the economies effected, the report says the saving through heavier train load was equivalent to the operation of 2,190,462 train miles, and four trains in 1917 did the work of five in 1916. The ton mileage of revenue freight moved per freight car on the line increased 79.62 per cent., this being equivalent to adding 40,000 freight cars, worth $100,000,000, to the equipment.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
June gross.	$1,588,118	$1,345,326	$1,056,363
Def. af. tax	363,336	*523,675	*242,321
Def. af. chg	447,086	*246,675	*174,964
6 mos. gross	8,033,382	6,788,538	5,998,007
Def. af. tax	181,189	*1,151,185	*1,498,082
Def. af. chg	675,566	*720,177	*1,046,509

*Surplus.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO. and Proprietary Companies, Excluding all Offsetting Accounts.—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Total op. rev.	$198,971,489	$163,427,423	$142,467,906
Net oper. rev.	73,369,667	60,338,687	50,121,987
Unc'llect.	70,237	60,195	48,734
Op. Inc.	59,507,258	52,008,200	43,528,447
Total op. income	65,078,811	52,008,200	43,528,447
Gr. Inc.	75,856,843	63,644,316	57,840,371
Surplus.	*48,151,320	34,465,328	27,268,004

Public Utilities.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY and Affiliated Operating Companies, Classified by Departments, for June.—

Natural Gas Department:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
June gross	$818,446	$768,331	$65,115
Net	847,717	833,608	*3,891
3 mos. gross	2,781,956	2,563,504	$78,451
Net	1,463,077	1,354,276	109,802

Oil Department:

June gross	56,282	46,650	9,632
Net	42,650	34,650	8,000
3 mos. gross	179,984	147,628	52,356
Net	143,422	116,674	26,748

Coal Department:

June gross	99,468	178,252	*78,784
Net	13,885	117,109	*103,424
3 mos. gross	307,283	460,971	*153,708
Net	80,062	302,851	*222,819

Electric Light & Power Department:

June gross	864,344	684,408	179,735
Net	295,610	158,148	72,393
3 mos. gross	2,761,342	2,054,166	707,176
Net	1,032,409	650,987	381,422

Street Railway Dept. (excluding Pittsburgh Railways):

June gross	44,907	41,264	3,643
Net	1,784	9,906	*8,163
8 mos. gross	186,687	122,780	12,907
Net	11,564	30,848	*18,784

Total all departments:

June gross	1,883,397	1,699,006	184,391
Net	671,296	706,411	*87,115
3 mos. gross	6,167,181	5,389,969	777,185
Net	2,731,004	2,455,135	275,869

Net earnings are after deduction of taxes.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA LIGHT & POWER CO.—Twelve months ended May 31, 1918:

Gross	1,785,242	1,488,977	296,264
Net aft. taxes	867,318	771,183	96,160
Bal. aft. chgs.	550,637	.....	.....
Pf. dividends	350,000	.....	.....
Surplus	200,637	.....	.....

*decrease.

Miscellaneous.

COLORADO FUEL & IRON CO for the quarter ended June 30.—

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Gross rec.	$12,812,003	$11,978,996	$8,214,408
Net earn.	2,897,842	2,553,080	1,751,196
Gross inc.	3,466,066	2,881,866	1,984,989
Surplus	912,455	1,589,064	.....

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER CO. for quarter ended June 30:

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
Total income	$546,480	$1,252,902	$716,422
Exp. and dep.	429,597	801,771	116,883
Net income	116,883	660,783	543,849

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	8.45	8.55	8.55	8.65
Antimony	13.00	13.25	13.12½	13.37½
Quicksilver	...	...	$126.00	...
Aluminium	...	...	...	33.00
Ir., No.2 Xf'dry.	...	...	...	84.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Prev. Day. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	122	0	0	122	0	0
Copper, futures	122	0	0	122	0	0
Tin, spot	285	0	0	330	0	0
Tin, futures	285	0	0	330	0	0
Spelter	34	0	0	34	0	0
Lead	25	0	0	25	10	0

$250,000,000 LOAN BY JAPAN TO SIBERIA?

Said to Have Been Granted to Omsk Government for Formation of Strong Army.

STOCKHOLM, July 29, (British Admiralty Per Wireless Press.)—The official organ of the Siberian Government, published at Omsk, stated on July 12 that Japan had granted to the Siberian Government a loan of $250,000,000 for the formation of a strong army. In return Siberia undertakes to supply Japanese troops which arrive there with provisions.

It is also announced that the Siberian Government is carrying on negotiations with America.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 28, (Associated Press.)—A proclamation issued by General Horvath, who recently assumed the dictatorship of Siberia, was published here today. It orders all official administrative, judicial, financial, and other departments in the Maritime Province to take up their duties, referring where necessary to General Horvath's Cabinet.

As many of the departments have been in abeyance for some months the order may force an issue between the Government of General Horvath and the Provisional Siberian Government.

EIGHT STEEL VESSELS TURNED OUT IN WEEK

American Yards in Same Period Launched Ten Steel and Five Wooden Ships.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Eight steel ships, with a total deadweight tonnage of 55,890, were delivered by American shipyards last week, the Shipping Board announced today. Launchings for the week included ten steel vessels, with a total tonnage of 53,250, and five wooden ships, with a tonnage of 19,200.

Shipyards on the Great Lakes led in deliveries with four vessels. Pacific Coast yards turned out three ships, while the single Eastern delivery was a 7,400-ton freighter from the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation's Sparrow's Point, Md., yard. These deliveries bring the number of vessels built for the Shipping Board to nearly 250, with a million and a half deadweight tonnage.

Among the launchings last week seven were at Pacific Coast yards, six at lake yards, and one each at Gulf and Atlantic Coast yards.

VIRGINIA CHEMICAL PROFITS

Earns 24 Per Cent. on Common and 8 Per Cent. on Preferred Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—Samuel T. Morgan, head of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, announced today that figures just compiled for the fiscal year show that the business done by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company was in excess of $122,000,000. The net earnings will provide for a payment of 24 per cent. on the $28,000,000 common stock and 8 per cent. on the $20,000,000 preferred stock of the corporation. Demands for war supplies are one of the factors in the increase.

"The war has produced many curious changes," said President Morgan. "We used to get a lot of potash from the mines in Germany—our own mines, by the way—but war cut off that supply, so that we are now getting potash from Utah and other Western States, and we are limiting its use to crops that absolutely require potash, such as tobacco for instance. The problem of providing sufficient fertilizer with which to produce crops in America is a serious one, and has taxed the ingenuity and productive powers of the best experts. However, we have met the situation and have been able to provide products whereby the American farmer has greatly increased the output of his lands and has increased the supplies for our boys at the front and our allies."

Savage Arms Earns $3,094,669.

The Savage Arms Corporation, for the three months ended June 30, 1918, reports earnings of $3,094,669, compared with $2,324,595 for the previous quarter. The balance, after deduction of fixed charges, taxes, &c., was $450,603, equivalent to $5.17 a share on 87,155 shares of common stock, as against $411,885, the equivalent of $4.72 a share, earned during the quarter ending March 31.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

RYE.

Market nominal, No. 2 Western, $1.70, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The local cash market is nominal, fresh shelled No. 2 yellow being quoted at $1.85¾, cost and freight, New York; No. 3, $1.78¾.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.54¼	1.52¼	1.52¼	1.53¼	..
August	1.55	1.52¼	1.52¾	1.53	..
September	1.56	1.53½	1.54	1.54	1.09¾

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 84½c; No. 2 white, 84½c; No. 3 white, 84c; No. 4 white, 83@83½c; ordinary clipped, 84@86c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	76¼	74¾	74¾	76¼	78¾
August	70¾	69¼	69½	70¾	60¾
September	65½	65½	65½	66¼	61¼

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	26.70	26.70	26.73	26.50	..
September	26.50	26.42	26.47	26.42	20.82
Ribs—					
July	24.65	24.50	24.50	24.65	..
September	24.62	24.75	24.75	25.90	21.55
Pork—					
September	45.80	45.25	45.25	45.45	40.55

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.18	8.25
August	..	..	8.18	8.25
September	8.15	8.15	8.41	8.46
October	..	..	8.48	8.54
November	..	..	8.57	8.63
December	8.70	8.66	8.65	8.71

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,280 packages. Tone about steady, but high grades of fresh creamery are not clearing readily today, though no general disposition to cut asking prices. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 45¼@46c; extras, (92 score,) 44¾@45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@44¼c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41¼@43c; thirds, 39@40¼c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47@47¼c; extras, 46@46½c; firsts, 44½@45½c; seconds, 42@44c; State dairy tubs, finest, 44¾c; good to prime, 42@44c; common to fair, 37@41c; renovated, extras, 40@40¼c; firsts, 39@39½c; lower grades, 35@38c; imitation creamery, firsts, 37@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 36@36¼c; seconds, 35c; lower grades, 33@34c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 34½c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 31@33½c.

EGGS.—18,304 cases. The market opened with rather liberal receipts and with large accumulations of medium and ordinary qualities in first hands. Weather is hot and there is considerable anxiety to be reducing these accumulations. Market is unsettled and irregular. High qualities, carefully candled and graded, and showing a good proportion of full, strong bodied eggs are comparatively scarce and these are steadyily sustained, while other grades are urgently offered and tone in buyers' favor. Fresh-gathered extras, a dozen, 46@47c; regular packed, extra firsts, 44@45c; firsts, 40@43c; seconds and poorer, 35@40c; dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 34@35c; under grades, 25@35c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 53@54c; ordinary to prime, 46@52c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 44@52c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 40@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 46@50c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 38@46c; refrigerator firsts, checks and dirties, 44@46c.

PROPOSED LOANS TO CHINA APPROVED

State Department Announces Support of Advance by Bankers Said to Total $50,000,000.

DONE AS A WAR MEASURE

This Government to Supervise Terms —Britain, Japan, and France Invited to Participate.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The new policy of approving loans by American bankers to China, so that nation may be the better able to defend itself against enemy forces approaching its borders, was announced today by the State Department. No specific amount was announced, but it is understood that $50,000,000 will be advanced.

By the terms of the agreement between the bankers and the State Department the former will consist of representatives from different parts of the country; will co-operate with the Government and follow the policies outlined by the department, and will submit for approval the names of the banks composing the group to make the loan and also the terms and conditions of any loans.

For its part the department gives assurance that if the terms and conditions of the loan are accepted by the United States and China, "the Government will be willing to aid in every way possible and to make prompt and vigorous representations and to take every possible step to insure the execution of equitable contracts made in good faith by citizens in foreign lands."

The department also announced that it was hoped that the American bankers would be associated with bankers of Great Britain, Japan, and France, and negotiations looking to such co-operation now are in progress between the United States and those Governments.

The Official Announcement.

Acting Secretary Polk made this formal announcement:

"China declared war against German very largely because of the action of the United States. Therefore this Government has felt a special interest in the desire of China so to equip herself as to be of more specific assistance in the war against the Central Powers.

"Until the present time the engagements of the United States in preparing to exert effectively its strength in the European theatre of war has operated to prevent specific constructive steps to help China realize her desires. Recently, however, this Government felt that, because of the approach to Chinese territory of the scenes of disorder, a special effort should be made to place proper means at the disposal of China. Consequently a number of American bankers, who had been interested in the past in making loans to China and who had had experience in the Orient, were called to Washington and asked to become interested in the matter. The bankers responded very promptly and an agreement has been reached between them and the Department of State which has the following salient features:

"First—The formation of a group of American bankers to make a loan or loans and to consist of representatives from different parts of the country.

"Second—An assurance on the part of the bankers that they will co-operate with the Government and follow the policies outlined by the Department of State.

"Third—Submission of the names of the banks who will compose the group for approval by the Department of State.

"Fourth—Submission of the terms and conditions of any loan or loans for approval by the Department of State.

"Fifth—Assurances that, if the terms and conditions of the loan are accepted by this Government and by the Government to which the loan is made, in order to encourage and facilitate the free intercourse between American citizens and foreign States which is mutually advantageous, the Government will be willing to aid in every way possible and to make prompt and vigorous representations and to take every possible step to insure the execution of equitable contracts made in good faith by its citizens in foreign lands.

"It is hoped that the American group will be associated with bankers of Great Britain, Japan, and France. Negotiations are now in progress between the Government of the United States and those Governments which it is hoped will result in their co-operation and in the participation by the bankers of those countries in equal parts in any loan which may be made.

"Besides the war-like conditions which confront China on her northern and western borders, there is a further incentive to co-operate with all these Governments because the war has created a community of interest between them and their citizens and those of other Governments, and has broken down barriers which once have existed and has made easier the intercourse between them. It is hoped that if the project succeeds it will serve as an agency through which this community of interest and the consequent expansion of our mutual interests abroad may be adequately and properly expressed."

News Welcomed in China.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 29.—News that the Washington Government had agreed to the American bankers' loan to China is welcomed here, not only as an indication of American interest in China, but also as ending the period of frenzied finance. Though fifty millions in gold, the amount mentioned, is insufficient for the cancellation of outstanding loans, the news is also welcomed as terminating Japanese financial domination.

One company of French troops and four Annamite companies entrained for Shanghai, whence they will embark for Vladivostok. Pao-ku-ci-ching, the Tuchun of Sei-Lung-Kiang, has been appointed commander of the Chinese expedition to Vladivostok.

Bankers Ready to Proceed.

Five or six weeks ago leading bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan, were called to Washington to confer in regard to the proposed loan to China. Since then a number of conferences have been held both here and in Washington, some of which have been attended by Breckinridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State.

From the outset the bankers advised the State Department that they would arrange for a loan, provided they received proper co-operation and support from the Government. Satisfactory assurances have been received, and the bankers are now ready to go ahead with the work of framing the terms of the loan.

Bankers here are pleased that the Government has reversed itself from the policy enunciated by William Jennings Bryan, who, as Secretary of State, denounced "dollar diplomacy" and forced American interests to retire from the Six-Power Group.

Bankers in Great Britain, France, and Japan have been kept informed of the progress of the conversations with the State Department. Although England and France are to be parties to the proposed loan, the funds will be furnished practically exclusively by American and Japanese bankers.

J. P. Morgan & Co., who, it is expected, will head the American group of financial interests participating in the loan, have forwarded to the State Department a list of banks and banking houses, located in various parts of the country, who are interested in China and would take part in the proposed financing.

Shattuck Copper Report.

For the quarter ended June 30, 1918, the Shattuck Arizona Copper Company reports net income of $546,480 compared with $1,262,503 for the corresponding period last year, and expenses and depreciation of $429,597 as against $601,771 last year. The net income for the three months amounted to $116,883, equivalent to 33 cents a share ($10 par value) on 3,500,000 capital stock, compared with $660,783, or $1.88 during the corresponding period in 1917.

COTTON SELLS OFF FROM 2 TO 9 POINTS

Close Is Steady, with Decline Only in the Inactive Months.

Hot weather, both in Texas and on the floor of the Exchange, formed the principal subject of interest on the local cotton market yesterday. The temperature at the ringside, combined with a general absence of any features of pressing interest, produced a listless session, in which prices moved down from a steady opening to a low point, early in the morning, about 30 points down, and then moved back up again to close about where they started, without anybody getting unduly excited either on the way down or on the way back. The close was steady, unchanged to 14 points decline, and the decline was only in the late and inactive months, in these, moreover, doing little more than offset Saturday's small gains.

One sale of August on the opening put that month down 26 points, but the active months were only off from 2 to 9 points on the first call. They held up after a fashion until reports of scattering rains in Texas, with the thinness of the market, sufficed to move them off. Short covering was sufficient to bring them back again. It is the general belief that there is still a very big short interest in the market, and that it is beginning to feel a trifle uneasy.

The Government crop report on condition and indicated yield is due on Thursday, and until then the market is expected to adopt a waiting attitude. The expectation is of a considerable deterioration, perhaps 7 or 8 percentage points, but still not enough to put the crop down to the ten-year average. At the same time the question of shipping facilities, both within the country and abroad, is exciting fully as much interest as the crop prospects.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Aug.	24.80	24.80	24.80	24.95 bid	25.06
Sept.	...	...	...	24.90 bid	24.95
Oct.	24.80	24.90	24.54	24.80@24.87	24.85
Nov.	...	...	...	24.40 bid	24.42
Dec.	24.26	24.38	24.02	24.32@24.36	24.34
Jan	24.16	24.16	23.89	24.16@24.18	24.23
Feb.	...	...	...	24.06 bid	24.15
March	24.06	24.16	23.86	24.06@24.09	24.22
April	...	...	...	24.06 bid	24.20
May	...	24.18	24.06	24.06 bid	24.20

The local market for spot cotton was 40 points higher at 28.90c for middling upland; sales, nil; delivered on contract, 400 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 26.75c; New Orleans, 27.75c; Savannah, 28.75c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 26.50c; Little Rock, 27.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	8,847	3,961	4,885
Exports	18,828		7,868
Exports, season	4,019,144	3,906,196	5,537,058
N. Y. stocks	127,095	180,505	51,442
Port stocks	1,011,200	1,022,571	575,804
N. Y. arrivals	6,733	6,909	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 29 points lower; middling, old contract, 20.34d; good middling, new contract, 19.97d. Sales, 1,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 6 points advance; closed quiet, 12 to 24 points decline; July, 20.70d; August, 19.69d; September, 19.12d; October, 18.80d; November, 18.53d. Manchester yarns irregular, cloths quiet.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Forecast:

N. C. and S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.

Tenn.—Showers Tues. Wed., fair.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair and cooler.

Mich.—Fair and cooler Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.

Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.

La. and Texas—Cloudy and showers Tues.; fair Wed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Today is the last day to make payments for subscriptions to the third series of 4½ per cent. Treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of the Fourth Liberty Loan. The offering was for $500,000,000 instead of $750,000,000, the amount of the first and second series.

The City of Worcester, Mass., has awarded to Blake Bros. & Co. $400,000 of notes dated July 30 and maturing Nov. 29, at 4.22 per cent. discount.

Field, Richards & Co. are offering $220,000 City of Columbus, Ohio, 4½ per cent. sewer bonds, due Sept. 1, 1945.

Eugene A. Day has retired from the New York Stock Exchange firm of Carlisle, Mellick & Co.

Stockholders of the Burns Bros. Ice Company, at a special meeting held yesterday, voted to change the corporation's name to the National Ice and Coal Company, Inc.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.25	6.75
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.60	6.10
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.50	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	6.00	5.50
Chi., R. I. & P.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.30
C., S. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.20	5.60
Chickasaw Ref.	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.00
C., C. C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.35	5.65
Erie Railroad	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'28	4½@5	6.12	5.65
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	6.00	5.50
Mich. Central	1918-'30	5	6.55	5.70
Mo., Kan. & T.	1918-'20	5	7.25	6.25
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.25	6.25
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'28	4½@5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	6.00	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@5	6.55	6.05
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Sea. Air Line	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.25
Sinclair Refining	1918-'21	6	7.60	7.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.12	5.60
Southern R'way.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.60	6.10

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

WILSON & CO., INC.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of Wilson & Co., Inc., will be held at the principal office of said company, No. 816 First Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, July 31, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of (1) reorganizing said Company pursuant to Section 24 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York, so as to permit the issuance of shares without par value, and (2) transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The terms upon which the outstanding shares of stock are to be exchanged for the new shares are as follows:

In place of the outstanding shares of preferred stock there shall be issued to the holders thereof for each one share thereof, one share of the new preferred stock; and

In place of the outstanding shares of common stock there shall be issued to the holders thereof for each one share thereof, one share of the new common stock.

The books for the transfer of shares of the preferred stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Monday, July 15, 1918, and will be reopened at the opening of business on Thursday, August 1, 1918.

Dated, New York City, July 6, 1918.

GEORGE D. HOPKINS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.—Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States will be held at the office of said Society, Room 817, Equitable Building, No. 130 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the 5th day of August, 1918, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, approving, and authorizing the amendment of the charter of said Society and the adoption of a new and amended charter under and in pursuance of the provisions of Section 52 of the Insurance Law, so as to confer the right to vote at every election of directors for all directors of the Society upon every policyholder whose insurance shall be in force and shall have been in force for at least one year prior to the election of such directors, without other qualification, as provided in Section 94 of the Insurance Law, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be lawfully brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Secretary.

Dated New York, July 26d, 1918.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE SUIT CORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the International Life Suit Corporation will be held at the office of said company, 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the seventh day of August, 1918, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of voting and taking action upon the proposition that said corporation be forthwith voluntarily dissolved.

Dated New York, July 15, 1918.

JAMES A. WATT, President.

C. A. YOUNGREN, Secretary.

Passed by the Capital Issues Committee as not incompatible with the national interest, but without approval of legality, validity, worth or security. Opinion No. A1062.

$3,000,000

The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co.

Seven Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes

Dated August 1, 1918. Due Serially August 1, 1919-20-21.

WE wish to emphasize the following statements contained in a letter from the President of the Company, Mr. W. M. Spaulding:

"The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., is the largest manufacturer of leather belting in the world."

"More than seventy-five per cent. of the orders on hand is for Government work."

"These Notes will be the only obligation of the Company outstanding in the hands of the public."

"The Company will covenant not to mortgage or pledge any of its fixed assets, nor to consolidate or merge with any other corporation, other than a constituent company, unless prior thereto it secures these Notes by a closed first mortgage and pledge on and of all its properties, real and personal."

"The Company and its constituent companies will at all times maintain an excess of current assets over all current liabilities equal to at least 200% of the face value of these Notes then outstanding, and will maintain current assets at an aggregate amount equal to at least 175% of the amount of all liabilities, direct or contingent, as defined in the Agreement."

"Average gross income during the last three years available for interest charges, before deducting the 1917 reserve for Federal taxes, amounted to $1,231,006, or 5.86 times the maximum annual interest charges on this issue."

We offer these notes, if, as and when issued and received by us, and recommend them for investment.

1-year Notes (Series A) mat. Aug. 1, 1919, price 99¼, to yield over 7½%
2-year Notes (Series B) mat. Aug. 1, 1920, price 98¾, to yield over 7½%
3-year Notes (Series C) mat. Aug. 1, 1921, price 98, to yield over 7¾%

(Series C Notes are convertible at their face value into an equivalent par value of 7% Cumulative Second Preferred Stock.)

Complete descriptive circular will be sent upon request.

The National City Company

Correspondent Offices in Thirty Cities

Bonds *Short Term Notes* *Acceptances*

The above statements and statistics were obtained from sources which we regard as reliable. We do not guarantee them, but believe them to be correct.

Canada, the Land for a Vacation

Tourist traffic in Canada is estimated to be worth $50,000,000 yearly to the Dominion. From Nova Scotia to British Columbia there is an endless variety

WANTED

25 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Pfd.
5 Bush Terminal 5s, 1955
200 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
100 Poole Engineering & Machine
100 Standard Coupler Com.

FOR SALE

300 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Com.
100 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
75 Int'l Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
50 Int'l Motor Truck 2nd Pfd.
60 Locomotive Superheater

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Federal Sugar Com.
Burns Bros. Ice 1st & 2nd Pfd.
American Stores 1st Pfd.
Remington Typewriter (all classes)
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Singer Manufacturing
Guaranty Trust Stock
Nat. Aniline & Chem. Com. & Pfd.
New Jersey Zinc
National Liberty Insurance
Great Amer. Insurance
Famous Players-Lasky
Canada Fdy. & Forgings Com.
New York State Rys. Com. & Pfd.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Can Use	We Offer for Sale
Gillette Safety Razor	Amer. D. & I. 5s
Int'l Motor Truck	Detroit Edison 7s
H. K. Mulford & Co.	H. C. Frick Coke 5s
Lehigh Pwr. Secur.	Scranton Elec. 5s
West. Ch. Kerr Pfd.	Shawin'gan W. Pr. 5s

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building Tel. Spruce 881
NEW YORK Equitable Building Tel. Rector 5354

N. Y. Shipbuilding
Marlin Arms

GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Bread

HARRIMAN NAT'L BANK
BORDEN'S COND. MILK COM.
DURHAM DUPLEX SAFETY RAZOR COM.
GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER 1ST PFD.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER COM. & PFD.
WHITE ROCK MINERAL SPRINGS COM.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway, Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

Otis Elevator
Federal Sugar
Gillette Safety Razor

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

Yale & Towne
Borden's Condensed Milk
Standard Screw
Remington Typewriter
Home Insurance

Salisbury & van der Kieft,
45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

National Conduit & Cable 6s, 1927.
Hurlburt Truck & Motor 7s, 1921.

Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

Carbon Steel Com.
Du Pont Powder
Fisk Rubber Com.
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Burns Bros. Ice
All Issues

Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustee, intends to apply the sum of $13,880.92 now held in the Sinking Fund, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and 8% premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 8% premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered.

All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company as Primary Trustee, at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon on Aug. 14, 1918, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of Aug. 20, 1918. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and 8% premium.

Dated at New York, this 16th day of July, 1918.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Primary Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, JR., Vice President.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured February 1, 1918, on the Kansas City & Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due 1990, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after July 31, 1918.

J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

DIVIDENDS.

The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining and Milling Co.
DISTRIBUTION NO. 70.

Amount $122,000.00. Total amount to date, $6,661,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co. Payable August 10th, 1918, to stockholders of record July 31, 1918. By order of Board of Directors. ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

PACIFIC MILLS.

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1918, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 22, 1918.

SAVAGE ARMS CORPORATION.
July 29, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends:

First Preferred Stock	1¾%
Second Preferred Stock	1½%
Common Stock	1½%

All above dividends payable September 15, 1918, to stockholders of record August 31, 1918. MAT. TYLER, Jr., Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF BELANGER'S, INC.:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of Belanger's, Inc., will be held at the office of Zabriskie, Sage, Kerr & Gray, Number 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on August 20, 1918, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, July 19, 1918.

CHARLES F. HOFFMAN, Secretary.

STEEL MEN CONFER ON NATION'S NEEDS

Hurley and Schwab Spur Manufacturers to Meet Requirements of Ship Program.

DEMAND IS INCREASING

Specific Allotments to Essential and Nonessential Industries Likely to be Made.

Ways and means for speeding up steel production and distributing it rapidly to the shipyards and munition plants were discussed at a meeting yesterday of Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Charles M. Schwab, Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; J. L. Replogle, Steel Administrator, and the leading steelmakers of the country in the offices of the Steel Corporation. Important results from the conference, it is expected, will be announced at Washington later in the week. The data presented by the steel men on output, present and prospective, are to be gone over by the War Industries Board and representatives of the various Government departments which are handling manufacturing and construction connected with the war, and afterward the allocation of the country's steel between the essential and less essential industries is to be announced.

Mr. Replogle said he believed that it would be possible for specific tonnages to be decided upon for the munition plants, the shipyards, the railroads, and other essential consumers for the next six months. What was left over, he said, would be apportioned among the other industries, and, while he was not certain that definite amounts for the six months' period could be named by the War Industries Board, he felt that the totals could be so nearly approximated, as the result of the consultations to be held today and tomorrow in Washington, that the less essential industries could tell about where they would stand in respect to steel supplies from now to the end of the year.

Mr. Hurley came to the meeting unexpectedly, as his primary purpose in visiting New York was to consult with P. A. S. Franklin, Chairman of the Shipping Control Committee of the Shipping Board. There was nothing formal about the gathering. Mr. Schwab got down to shirtsleeves as soon as he entered the room, and it was evident when the men left after the session ended that they had turned over a large amount of work despite the heat. Those who attended were E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Corporation, who left before the meeting was over; James A. Farrell, President of the Steel Corporation; John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company; F. A. S. Clarke, President of the Lackawanna Steel Company; E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; A. C. Dinkey, President of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company; H. G. Dalton of Pickands, Mather & Co., and J. A. Bonner, who represents the American Iron and Steel Institute at Washington.

Wants Steel for Ships.

Mr. Hurley said after the meeting that the matter of adequate steel supply for shipbuilding purposes was what interested him the most at the meeting.

"We have gone ahead rapidly in turning out ships," he said, "and we are planning to increase the speed of output. This will need more and more steel, and we desired to let the steel manufacturers know something of our plans, so that materials will be ready at the yards as rapidly as needed."

Mr. Schwab supplemented Mr. Hurley's statement by saying that the original estimates of steel consumption by the shipbuilders had proved far too low when the work got well under way, and it was realized that a vast amount of the country's full output of material available for ship construction would have to be sent to the yards for some time to come in order to meet the demand.

"How much steel do you think you will need for the next six months for the shipyards?" Mr. Schwab was asked.

"All I can get," he replied, laughing, "and I am looking to Replogle to see that I get it first."

Mr. Replogle said he would see to that, and added:

"The meeting was one of the series we have been having to promote cooperation among the manufacturers and the Government for the purpose of getting out the steel and having it delivered where it is most needed. The total output of steel is large enough to meet all needs connected with the war, as far as we can see them now. It is not so much a question of quantity as it is of getting adequate amounts of steel in the shape required. A bar mill cannot roll ship plates and a plate mill is not able to roll shell bars.

Demand for Steel Increasing.

"The use of steel in the war has increased beyond the estimates which were made even a few weeks ago. The demand is constantly expanding. The present offensive in France, as you can easily see, is using up thousands of tons of steel in shells and supplies, and the fluctuations in consumption must continue until the war ends. In addition to the enormous amount of steel being used daily in the shipyards, we must keep before us all the time the necessity of building up stocks at the yards so that bad weather in the Winter may not slow down work on the new vessels."

Mr. Replogle declined to estimate the amount of steel which would be allotted to particular industries, as the automobile trade. He said the totals would be prepared within a day or two.

In talking with the reporters, Mr. Schwab said he desired to deny with all possible emphasis reports which had come to his ears that friction existed between himself and Mr. Hurley and Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the War Industries Board.

"We are working together in full sympathy and with full co-operation," he said, "and we believe we are getting good results."

GRATON & KNIGHT NOTES.

National City Company Offers to Public $3,000,000 Issue.

The National City Company is offering $3,000,000 of 7 per cent. notes of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, due serially from Aug. 1, 1919, to 1921, at prices ranging from 98 to 99½, the yield being from about 7½ to slightly more than 7¾ per cent. The series "C" notes are convertible at their face value into an equivalent par value of 7 per cent. cumulative second preferred stock.

The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, which has its principal plant in Worcester, Mass., is said to be the largest manufacturer of leather belting in the world. President W. M. Spaulding states that more than 75 per cent. of the orders on hand is for the Government.

The notes will be the only obligation of the company in the hands of the public. They will be secured by pledges of the parent corporation and its constituent companies, which agree to mainain an excess of current assets over all current liabilities, equal to at least 200 per cent. of the face value of the notes outstanding at any time, and, furthermore, agree to maintain current assets at an aggregate amount equal to at least 175 per cent. of all liabilities.

A day-by-day summary of all the news that has appeared in the columns of The New York Times for the entire war period is carefully arranged in a single alphabet, with full cross references, in the volumes of The New York Times Index. Current copy sent for examination.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98½	99	2s, conversion, 1947	85	89
2s, coupon, 1930	98½	99	4s, registered, 1925	106½	107
2s, coupon, '38, reg	98¼	98¾	4s, coupon, 1925	106½	107
3s, registered, 1918	99¾	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	98¼	98¾
3s, coupon, 1918	99¾	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	86	89
3s registered, 1946	85	89	4s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	89
3s, coupon, 1946	85	89	5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38	102¾	102¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99¾	100¼	99⅞
4½s June, 1966	99¾	100⅛	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	99¾	100¼	99⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	99⅜	100⅛	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1957	99¾	100⅛	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1960-80	94½	95¼	94⅝
4½s April, 1963	94½	95¼	94⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	94½	95¼	94⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	94½	95¼	94⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	94½	95¼	94⅝
4s May, 1959	90¼	91	90¼
4s Nov., 1958	90½	91	90½
4s May, 1957	90¾	91	90¾
4s Nov., 1956	90	91	90
4s Nov., 1955	90	91	90
4s Nov., 1936	92½	93¼	92½
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1955	81	82¾	81

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	81	82	81
3½s May, 1954	81	..	81

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1931	4.55	4.45	4.55
4½s 1921-1933	4.55	4.45	4.55
4½s 1919-1920	4.55	4.45	4.55
4½s 1918-1923	4.55	4.45	4.55
4½s 1924-1932	4.55	4.45	4.55
4½s 1940-1938	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1918	4.75	..	4.60
4½s 1940-1953	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1926-1936	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s 1918-1925	4.70	4.50	4.70

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200 ‡Aetna Exp.	12½	12¼	12⅜
900 Br.-Am. T. Co., reg.	17½	17¼	17½
500 Br.-Am. T. Co., coup.	18	17⅝	18
4,000 ‡B. Bros. I.	35⅝	33¼	34⅝
7,500 ‡Car L.&P.	2½	2¼	2⅜
400 Chev. Motor	135	134	135
600 ‡Cuprite Sul.	⅝	⅝	⅝
300 ‡East. Y. Co	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
300 Grape-Ola	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 Grape-Ola pf	1⅛	1¼	1⅛
250 Key. T. & R. com	.*18⅝	18¼	18¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARY.

3,000 ‡PierceO.Cp.	17⅝	17¼	17⅝

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,500 ‡‡A. Ven.Oil	17	16	17
10,000 ‡‡Appal. Oil	8	8	8
600 ‡Atlan. Pet.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,000 ‡Barn'tO.&G.	⅞	⅞	⅞
500 ‡Cos. & Co.	6½	6⅝	6½
825 ‡Crystal Oil (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,000 ‡Drillers Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
500 Elk Bas.Pet	5⅛	5⅜	5⅛
1,700 ‡‡Esmeralda.	6	6	6
600 ‡Federal	2⅜	2¼	2¼
800 ‡Glenrock	4⅛	4	4
800 ‡Houston	83	80½	81½
2,900 ‡Imp. Con.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 ‡Isl. O. & T.	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,000 Metro. Pet.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1,000 ‡‡Midwest	.102	102	102

MINING STOCKS.

2,800 ‡‡A.-B. C. M.	52	45	50
700 ‡‡Am. Mines.	71½	71½	71½
5,500 ‡Am. T. & T.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,400 ‡‡Amina M., (a pros.)	40	39	40
17,500 ‡‡Atlanta	5	4½	5
12,500 B. L. C. Co.	1½	1⅜	1⅜
8,000 ‡Bos. & Mon.	53	51	52
40,000 Butte Det't.	17	13	17
2,500 ‡‡Caledonia	46	44	45
4,500 ‡‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100 Can. Copper	1¼	1¼	1¼
75 ‡Coco R. M.	2	2	2
100 Con. Ariz. S.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,300 Cresson C. G.	5	4⅞	5
1,300 ‡Denbigh M.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
2,000 ‡Emma Con.	18	18	18
900 ‡E. C. M. Co	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000 ‡Fort. Con.	39	39	39
500 ‡Gold. Con.	25	25	25
8,500 ‡H. G. M., (a pros.)	58	56	58
370 Hecla Min'g.	4⅛	4¼	4⅛
10,000 ‡‡Hyp. M. & M. Co.	29	27	29
2,500 ‡‡Int. Mines.	11	10	11
1,700 ‡‡Jim Butler	60	59	60
1,300 ‡Jumbo Ext.	11	10	11
1,000 ‡Kewanaa	4½	4½	4½
4,000 ‡Lamp. Sil'r.	37	37	37
5,500 ‡‡Lib. Silver, (a pros.)	41	34	37
70,000 ‡‡Lone S. C.	7	4½	5½

BONDS.

$900 ‡Am. S. T. r.	4⅞	4½	4½
10,000 ‡Am. T. & T. 6s, w. i.	93¾	93⅜	93⅜
2,000 ‡Armour&Co. 6s, 1920	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
5,000 ‡Armour&Co. 6s, 1922	99¼	99¼	99¼
4,000 ‡Armour&Co. 6s, 1923	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
15,000 ‡Armour&Co. 6s, 1924	95¼	95	95½
10,000 ‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	99½	99½	99½
5,000 ‡Beth. S. 7%, 1919, w. i.	100¼	100¼	100½
2,000 ‡Beth. S. 7%, 1920, w. i.	100⅜	100⅜	100½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.
Air. Reduc'n.	67	73	67	73
Am.-Br. Mfg.	3	6	3	6
Do pf.	22	30	22	30
Atl. Fruit.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Am. W. Pap.	3	3¼	3	3½
Carwen Steel.	7½	9	7½	9
Carbon Steel.	118	124	118	124
Charcoal Iron	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8½
CharcoalIr.pf.	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Corp. of Flor.	7⅛	8	7⅛	8
Curtiss Aero.	39	39½	39	39½
Do pf.	65	80	65	80
Emerson P.	1½	3	1½	3
Free. Texas.	29	31	29	31
Gen. Asphalt.	82	83	82	83
Gen. Asph.pi.	70	72	70	72
K..T.& R.pf.	18	21	18	21
Kirby Lumber	16	17	16	17
Do pf.	58	62	58	62
Lake T. B. pf	5	6	4	5
L. Val. C. S.	82	85	82	85
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Maxim Mun.	⅞	1¼	⅞	1¼
Mar. of Am.	2⅜	3	2⅞	3½
Mitch. Motors	32	36	32	36
N. Y. Ship.	39	41	39	41
P. Coal & I.	33	31	33	33
N. A. P. & P.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Poc.-Logan C.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Poulsen Wire.	12½	13¼	12½	13¼
Stand. Motors.	12⅛	13	12⅛	13
St.L..R.I.&P.	35	35	..	..
St. Jo. Land.	14½	15	14½	15

MINING STOCKS.

Booth	4	6	4	6
Cashboy	4½	5½	4½	5½
Corbat Sil'r.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con. Home.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Copper Val.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛

BOND.

Pierce O.6s,'24	84	86	84	86

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	13	13¼	13
Atlantic Refining	980	995	980
Borne-Scrymser	440	460	440
Buckeye Pipe Line	91	93	91
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	330	315
Colonial Oil	10	20	10
Continental Oil	430	450	430
Crescent Pipe Line	34	37	34
Cumberland P. L.	140	150	140
Eureka Pipe Line	190	195	190
Galena Signal Oil.	124	128	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120
Illinois Pipe Line	160	165	160
Indiana Pipe Line	93	97	93
Int. Pet. Co.	13¼	14	13½
National Transit	13	14	13
N. Y. Transit	200	210	200
Northern Pipe Line	104	105	104
Ohio Oil	321	325	321

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Satur-day. Bid.
American Cigar	97	100	97
Do pf.	83	86	83
Conley Foil	190	210	190
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	160	170	160

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
200	208	208	208	209
235 Cities Service pf.	74¾	74½	74¼	75

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power	15	17
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	72	73
Am. Gas & Electric	81	83
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	38	40
Am. Light & Traction	186	188
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93	95
Am. Power & Light	42	44
Am. Power & Light pf.	97	99
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50
Am. W. W. & Elec.	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	56	58
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	12	13
Carolina Power & Light	26	30
Carolina Power & L. pf.	85	90
Colorado Power	23	25
Colorado Power pf.	97	100
Columbus Electric pf.	70	78
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt.	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & Lt. pf.	41	43
Conn. Power pf.	82	84
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	50	53
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	75
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf.	80	85
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	35	40
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	19	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	57	62
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	98	
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	67	70	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	90	
Cities Service deb. 7s	..	101	
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	76	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	..	97	
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	..	85	
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	..	84	
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	..	82	
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	..	85	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	..	78½	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	..	87	
Int.-M. Ry., Lt. & P. 6s	..	98½	
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '35	..	90	
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	85	
Miss. River Power	..	13	
Miss. River Power pf.	..	42	
Northern Ohio Electric	..	13	
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	50	
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	..	11	
North. Ont. L. & P. pf	..	53	
Northern States Power	..	42	
Northern States Power pf.	..	80	
Northern Texas Electric	..	53	
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	..	70	
Pacific Gas & Electric	..	34	
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	..	80	
Puget Sd. T., L. & P.	..	12	
Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	..	42	
Ry. & Light Secur. pf.	..	80	
Republic Ry. & Light	..	20	
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	..	59	
Southern Cal. Edison	..	78	
Southern Cal. Edison pf.	..	90	
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	4	
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	..	21½	
Tampa Electric	..	100	
Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	..	8	
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	14	
United Light & Rys.	..	2¾	
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	..	62	
Wash. L. W. L. & P.	..	82	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	..	80	
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	..	76	
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	..	83	
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	..	90	
Utah Securities 6s	..	85	
Wash. L. W. L. & P. 6s	..	94½	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed firm and dull. Final quotations showed general improvement, with a majority of the active issues about the high levels of the session. Trading throughout the day was light and restricted to a few stocks, the market being narrow in tone. An encouraging feature of an otherwise dispirited market was the interest displayed in the railroad shares, which have been neglected in the recent trading.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Alaska J'n.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
10 Allis-Chal	34⅞	33¾	33¾
10 Am. Can.	47¼	47¼	47¼
50 Am. H. & L.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
50 Am. S. & R.	78	78	78
795 Am. S. Tob.	127⅝	124⅝	126½
80 Am. T. & T.	94½	92	92
80 Ana. Copper	66¼	66	66¼
10 A. T. & S. F	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
880 Baldwin Loc.	91	90¼	90⅜
10 Balt. & Ohio	55	55	55
850 Beth. St'l B.	83¾	83¼	83⅝
50 Brook. R. T.	41	40	41
90 Can. Pacific	135	154½	154½
250 C., M. & St.P.	44⅜	43¾	44
20 Do pf.	75½	75½	75½
80 C., R. I. & P.	23¾	23¾	23⅝
30 Corn Prod.	44½	44¼	44⅛
80 Crucible St'l.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
40 Cuba C. S.	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
60 Dist. Sec.	57¼	57	57¼
10 Erie 1st pf.	32½	32½	32½
90 Gen. Motors	144	140	143
10 Goodrich Co.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
50 Int. M. M. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾
60 Int. Nickel	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
60 Ken. Copper	33½	33½	33½
100 Mexican Pet.	99⅝	99¼	99¼
14 Pitchburg pf	60	60	60
210 N. Y., N. H. & H.	40¼	40	40¼
36 West End	49	48½	48½
4 Do pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼
90 N.E.T. & T.	83	83	83
15 Nova Sc. St.	61	61	61
18 Pac. Mills	144	144	144
2,730 Sm'lt & Ore	110½	110½	110½
43 Torrington	52	52	52
40 United Drug	70	70	70
1 Do 1st pf.	48	48	48
20 Do 2d pf.	78¼	78	78¼
45 United Shoe	41	40½	40½
2 Do pf.	26	25½	25½
25 Unit. Fruit.	127	128	127
50 Ventura Oil.	7¼	7¼	7¼
9,700 Do 1st 4s	94.80	94.14	94.14
2,400 Do 2d 4s	94.14	93.34	93.34
700 Do 1st 4½s	94.50	94.14	94.50
200 Do 2d 4½s	93.44	93.44	93.44
11,500 Do 3d 4½s	95.40	95.04	95.04

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Booth F. pf.	81	81	81
10 Chi. C. & C.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
470 Do pf.	17	16	17
20 Chi. Pn. T.	68⅛	68	68⅛
130 Chi. Ry. 8.2.	15⅛	15	15⅛
115 Cudahy	114½	114½	114½
14 Com. Edison	100¼	100¼	100¼
15 Dia. Match	106⅛	106⅛	106½
1,045 Lindsay L.	17	15½	17
39 Peo. Gas	44¾	44¾	44¾
100 Sears-Roeb.	143⅞	143	143
90 Stewart-W.	60	60	60
7,234 Swift & Co.	113⅜	110¾	113⅝
392 Un. Carbide.	56¼	56	56

Bonds.

$16,000 Chicago City & Comm. 5s	56	56	56
1,500 U. S. Liberty 4½s	94.90	94.90	94.90

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4 Am. Gas	60	60	60
81 Keystone Tel	7½	7½	7½
9 Lake Sup'r.	20¾	20	20
2 Lehigh Nav.	69¾	69¾	69¾
14 Penn. Salt.	85	84	85
237 Phil. Elec.	24½	24¼	24⅜
168 Phil. Nat. B. warrants	114	111	114
50 Ton. Belm't.	2¾	2¾	2¾
54 Union Trac.	38	38	38
259 U. G. Imp.	64¾	64¾

GERMAN CHEMICAL PLANT IS SEIZED

A. Mitchell Palmer Takes Over Heyden Works at Garfield, N. J.

TO 'AMERICANIZE' FORMULAS

Alien Property Custodian Accuses New York Attorney of Trying to Hide Real Ownership.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, announced yesterday that he had taken over the Heyden Chemical Works with its large plant at Garfield, N. J., on evidence showing that this concern, the second largest corporation of its kind in this country, was German owned. In 1917 it did a business of $4,000,000, and according to Francis P. Garvan, Director of the Bureau of Investigation of the Alien Property Custodian's office, the real owner of the company was Fabrik von Heyden of Radebeul, Germany, the largest chemical concern in the world. Mr. Garvan announced yesterday that "an attempt to camouflage the real ownership of the company had been made by George Simon, representative of the German company in this country, with the aid of T. Ellett Hodgskin, a New York attorney."

The Heyden Chemical Works has the exclusive use in this country of many valuable patents, processes, and formulas for the making of salol, sodium salicylate, saccharine, formaldehyde, benzoate of soda, and other by-products of carbolic acid. With the seizure of the works, the Alien Property Custodian's office will proceed to the "Americanization" of all these patents, processes, and formulas.

T. Ellett Hodgskin, who is charged with assisting in the attempt to conceal the real ownership of the company, is an attorney with an office at 20 Nassau Street. Not only did Hodgskin as counsel arrange originally for the masking of the German ownership in the company, but, according to Mr. Garvan, he caused himself to be elected President by the Board of Directors, while he at the same time represented various other German interests in this country, such as the Bauer Chemical Company and the Jaeger Sanitary Woolen System, which have already been taken over by Mr. Palmer.

According to the discoveries made by Mr. Garvan, George Simon, the American representative of the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, with the aid of Hodgskin sought to "Americanize" the Heyden works by an alleged purchase for $149,000 of the 745 shares of stock owned by the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, the ownership of which in 1916 netted the German company $1,026,626 royalties and profits. The money to finance this alleged sale of stock from the German company was supplied by Richard Kny, father-in-law of Simon.

Organized Chemical Works.

George Simon, who lives in Brooklyn, and is a German subject, came to this country in 1900 as the agent of the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, and organized the Heyden Chemical Works, with a capitalization of $10,000. Later the capital stock was increased to $150,000. The stock was divided into 750 shares, of which the German company received 745 shares for the patents, processes, formulas, &c., which they made over to the Heyden company. In the contract entered into between the German and the American company it was agreed that 8 per cent. be guaranteed on the stock, thereby canceling large royalties and profits of the German concern. This contract recognized the property rights of the German concern. In 1915 the royalties paid to the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden were $820,603, and in 1916 the royalties and participation of profits for the German company jumped to $1,026,626.

According to Mr. Garvan, Simon under cross-examination, admitted that the Heyden Chemical Works was owned by the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden. He said that the concern was reorganized, however, so as to hide the German ownership, the original steps in this direction being taken in 1916, when the relations between this country and Germany began to look threatening. Simon said he sought the advice of T. Ellett Hodgskin at the time, and together they communicated with the von Heyden people in Berlin for the taking over of the corporation by the American stockholders and Director.

Simon admitted also that he went abroad for the purpose of ascertaining the wishes of the German company looking to safeguard their interests in this country because the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden had lost all of its property and holdings both in England and Japan on account of the war. On his return to this country he arranged for the purchase by Hodgskin of the 745 shares of the Heyden concern owned by the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden. Simon told Mr. Garvan that he was desirous of obtaining the stock for himself, but inasmuch as he was a German subject he realized he could not "accomplish the purpose he had in mind." Mr. Garvan described the negotiations by which the German ownership was camouflaged as follows:

"On April 29, 1916, Hodgskin made his alleged purchase of the 745 shares of the German-owned stock in the Heyden Chemical Company for $149,000, which was at par value. Through Simon he borrowed the $149,000 to pay for it from Richard Kny of Brooklyn, who is Simon's father-in-law. As collateral for the loan Hodgskin gave Kny a certificate for 745 shares. To protect the German ownership of the Heyden company, however, Simon got Hodgskin to write a letter to him wherein Hodgskin agreed to sell back the stock to the German interests at any time within eighteen months for the sum of $149,000 with interest.

Turned Over All the Stock.

"One phase, however, had apparently been overlooked by Hodgskin and was not discovered by him until the latter part of the year 1917. The contract between the Chemische Fabrik von Heyden and the Heyden Chemical Works, wherein the valuable processes, patents, and formulas were turned over to the American Company, provided that the duration of the contract be unlimited unless either party gave six months' notice of his desire to terminate it. Accordingly on Dec. 18, 1917, Hodgskin called a meeting of the Directors of the Heyden Chemical Works and caused a resolution to be adopted whereby the contract of June 7, 1906, between the two companies be canceled as of Dec. 31, 1918. By this time Hodgskin had not only obtained control of the company but had caused himself to be elected President by the Board of Directors and fixed his salary at $16,000 per annum. This was the status of the company when the Bureau of Investigation of the Alien Property Custodian began its investigation."

It was pointed out by Mr. Garvan that this action was illegal, and on July 12, 1918, the Board of Directors adopted a resolution rescinding the resolution of Dec. 18, 1917, and reinstating the original contract of June 7, 1906. On July 12, 1918, Hodgskin turned over to Richard Kny all the stock standing in his name in consideration of the canceling of the loan certificate for 745 shares of stock which was issued by Richard Kny.

Richard Kny claims that he in good faith in 1916 loaned $149,000 to Hodgskin so that Hodgskin might "purchase" the company, and Simon and Kny both told Mr. Garvan that this money was transmitted to Germany. Richard Kny has surrendered to the Alien Property Custodian the certificate of 745 shares of stock issued to him, and has formally turned over the company to the Alien Property Custodian.

Mr. Palmer has appointed the following Directors and officers of the company: President—Leroy Baldwin, President Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway; Vice President—James A. Branegan, chemist, 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; Secretary—F. N. B. Close, Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street; Counsel—J. Harry Covington, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and Royal H. Weller, ex-Assistant District Attorney, of 31 Nassau Street, New York.

BUY LEVER BROS. CO. BONDS

Lee, Higginson & Co. Announce Purchase of Entire Issue.

Lee, Higginson & Co. announced yesterday the purchase of an issue of first mortgage 7 per cent. sinking fund bonds of Lever Bros. Company, a Maine corporation, the principal and interest of which bonds are guaranteed by Lever Bros., Limited, of England. The Maine corporation is a subsidiary of the British concern, which is said to be the largest manufacturer of soap in the world.

Lever Bros. Company is the exclusive manufacturer in the United States of the parent company's brand of laundry and toilet soaps, including "Lux," "Lifebuoy," "Pear's," and "Monkey Brand." The company has a modern plant in Cambridge, Mass.

The bankers were not prepared yesterday to make public the amount of the proposed bond issue or the terms under which the securities will be offered.

FOREIGN TEXTILES ON VIEW.

Commerce Bureau Arranges Exhibit to Aid Our Manufacturers.

The New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announced yesterday that, with a view to putting the American textile trade in a position to meet European and other competition in foreign markets, it had placed on exhibition in Room 734 of the Custom House comprehensive samples of foreign-made fabrics collected by special agents of the Government.

The exhibit consists of samples of cotton goods and woolens from most of the importing countries of the world, its object being to illustrate the various grades and styles of textiles in demand. Most of the goods shown were made in England, although fabrics from France, Germany, and the Netherlands are well represented in the collection.

According to T. O. Klath, commercial agent in charge of the bureau's exhibit room, the textile exhibit contains more than 2,000 samples, arranged in books. Clippings from each sample may be had upon application by textile commission houses, manufacturers, and exporters.

American Praise for British Sergeant

LONDON, July 29.—The American headquarters in London has issued a general order "to express great admiration of the heroic action by an English Sergeant, G. Davis, who on July 8 jeopardized his own life by diving into the water from a Liverpool dock to rescue an American soldier who had fallen overboard from a transport and who would otherwise have been drowned as he was encumbered with full equipment."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 29.—Thirty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,110,800, were chartered today. They include:

Photobelle Botary Works, Manhattan, $10,000; P. Aurnou, D. A. Schultz, L. Becker, 155 33d St.

Mandel Mirnick Co., Manhattan, groceries and food products, $24,000; N. Mandel, M. Mirnick, I. Goetz, 302 Broadway.

National Cloth Cutting Machines, Manhattan, $10,000; I. Lifschitz, M. Davidson, A. Morduchowitz, 357 Christopher St., Bklyn.

The Vacuum Plug Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; M. I. Joice, M. White, V. J. Hoyt, Buffalo.

Bedford Cleaning and Dyeing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; F. Weiss, I. Horwitz, M. Goldstein, 159 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

Kayderosa Railroad Corp., Ballston Spa, $100,000; H. M., E. E., and E. M. Brown, Rock City Falls.

The Strum, Glass & Abrams, Manhattan, tailoring and dressmaking, $10,000; P. Abrams, L. Strum, S. Glass, 248 Division St.

Stewart Estates, Oyster Bay, realty, $100,000; F. S. Smith, C. S. Rice, W. A. Rogers, 66 Cedar St.

The Iron Trading Co., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and sundries, $74,000; W. K. Leech, C. Falk, H. Remington, 141 Broadway.

The Motor Agency, Manhattan, insurance agency, $5,000; G. A. Gostchius, F. C., Carr, W. J. Wright, 50 Church St.

Industrial Technics Corp., Schenectady, develop new industrial processes, $10,800; J. C. Pennie, W. H. Davis, D. S. Edmonds, 85 Nassau St.

Discount Tire Co., Elmira, $10,000; M. Rosenheck, M. G. Kelly, W. O'Dea, Elmira.

Holtrans Co., Manhattan, export and import business, $250,000; J. Wubbs, Whitmore, H. V. M. Dennis, Jr., 140 Nassau St.

Elmer Roberts Corp., Manhattan, transportation and navigation, $200,000; N. A. Isvald, M. Erickson, L. E. Johnson, 27 William St.

Tompkins Grocery Co., Manhattan, $40,000; J. B. Dockstader, J. Sudbeaz, A. C. Poulsen, 144 West 19th St.

W. & L. Machine and Tool Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Wishnevsky, B. Schenker, J. Joffe, 141 Broadway.

Weinstein, Brown & Co., Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing, $15,000; H. Warshey, A. Brown, L. Weinstein, 116 West 23d St.

Signal New York Traders Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $100,000; J. J. Joyce, A. A. Tait, R. W. Thompson, 52 Wall St.

Hudson Thread Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. Sobel, H. Klein, I. F. Krause, 135 Avenue D.

Orbis Products Trading Co., Manhattan, drugs, chemicals, and laundry supplies, $500,000; J. E. McGuirk, S. Rose, S. L. Block, 1,205 Tinton Av., Bronx.

R. W. Zundel Co., Manhattan, hardware and housefurnishings, $40,000; F. E. and R. W. Zundel, P. Windel, 27 Pine St.

Smith Street Stores, Brooklyn, storage, wharfage, and warehousing, $100,000; J. W. Mangel, C. H. Rogers, A. M. Frost, 455 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn.

Doris Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $10,000; B. Feldman, J. Stark, L. Berger, 277 Cleveland St., Brooklyn.

White Rose Lunch Co., Queens, $5,000; P. Buravel, N. Peristein, L. Yollis, 32 Attorney St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Leonard Miller Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $50,000.

The Photo Repro Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Scanlon Auto Supplies, Rochester, $10,000 to $30,000.

Arnold, Seligmann, Rey & Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $250,000.

Ideal Marketeria Co., Lockport, $25,000 to $100,000.

Shapiro & Davis, Manhattan, $50,000 to $125,000.

Bewley Realty and Building Corp., Lockport, $25,000 to $100,000.

Charles Ross & Son, Brooklyn, $100,000 to $200,000.

Louis Robinson & Bro., Tuckahoe, $175,000 to $300,000.

The Watertown Silk Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Lewis E. Sands Co., Albion, $200,000 to $400,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

L. A. Westermann Co., Scarsdale, $20,000 to $500.

DISSOLUTIONS.

P. H. Murray, Brooklyn.
Bernard Levy's Son, Manhattan.
The Mitchell Shop, Manhattan.
Economical Laundry, Saranac Lake.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 29.—Charters filed: Manhattan Supply Co. of New Jersey, Jersey City, $10,000; H. A. Black, John W. Stout, John Turner, Jersey City.

Inflexible Silk Co., Paterson, $10,000; Harry L. Fiber, Maurice Kinstler, Charles Kinstler, Paterson.

Honest Silk Co., Paterson, $35,000; Barnard Bashbaum, Sam Cohen, New York; Noah Abrahamsky, Paterson.

Imperial Paper and Color Corp., Hackensack, $500,000; T. S. Marshall, John Scott, A. C. Hart, Hackensack.

Bayway Storage and Supply Co., Newark, $100,000; William J. McClan, G. M. Millan, Roselle; George B. Hawkins, Elizabeth; Jeanne M. Kenno, New York.

A. Thompson & Co., flour mills, Trenton, $24,000; Morris Robins, William Reich, Trenton; Isaac Robbins, Bayonne.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 29.—Charters filed: Pigley Wigley Corp., food products, $2,100,000; William F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Wichita Southern Oil and Development Co., $350,000; F. D. Buck, M. L. Horty, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

The Puritan Oil Co., $350,000; V. J. Bullelt, Louisville, Ky.; L. C. Young, J. M. Stevenson, Winchester, Ky.

Liberty Refractories Corp., bricks, tiles, &c., $240,000; F. R. Hasell, J. Vernon Pimm, S. C. Seymour, local, Philadelphia, incorporators.

The Catholic Film Corp., motion picture films, &c., $100,000; E. M. Haslam, M. E. Dorsey, Ferris Giles of Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

E. F. Drew & Co., New York, from $350,000 to $2,000,000; Tallahassee Farms, Inc., from $50,000 to $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA-N. Y. CITY TRAVEL BOOK FOR $31.86

Railroad Administration Says Heavy War Traffic Makes Commutation Tickets Necessary.

It was announced last night for the Railroad Administration that the volume of traffic required by war business had made it necessary to begin on Aug. 1 issuing monthly commutation books for use on the railroads between New York and Philadelphia. The announcement said:

"To accommodate the greatly increased travel between Philadelphia and New York and to provide a basis of fare especially adapted to passengers whose business requires daily, or very frequent, trips, a monthly commutation rate between the two cities will be established, effective on and after Aug. 1.

"The new rate will apply on the Pennsylvania Railroad between the Broad Street Station, West Philadelphia, or North Philadelphia and the Hudson Terminal and ferry stations in New York City. On the joint route of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway and Central Railroad of New Jersey it will be effective between the Reading Terminal, Columbia Avenue, Wayne Junction, and Jenkintown in Philadelphia, and any of the stations of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in New York City.

"The new ticket will be sold for $31.86, and will be good for fifty-four one-way rides in any one calendar month. To guard against misuse of the ticket, the holder will be required to provide a photograph of himself, measuring not more than one and one-eighth inches square, which will be attached to the ticket and stamped, for purposes of identification.

"The new tickets will be placed on sale not later than the evening of July 31. Those good for use via the Pennsylvania Railroad will be obtainable at the Broad Street Station, West Philadelphia, North Philadelphia, and 1539 Chestnut Street, in Philadelphia, and at all stations in New York City. Those good via the Philadelphia & Reading Railway and Central Railroad of New Jersey will be on sale at the Reading Terminal and 1579 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and at all stations of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in New York City.

"The tickets will not be interchangeable. Those reading via the Pennsylvania Railroad will be good over that line only. Those reading via the Philadelphia & Reading Railway and Central Railroad of New Jersey will be accepted only over that route."

Receiver for Nat Goodwin's Property

A receiver for the property of Nat C. Goodwin, actor, in supplementary proceedings, was appointed yesterday by City Court Justice Schmuck on the application of Isaac L. Silverberg, who got a judgment for $1,698 against the actor on notes given in part payment for ranch land in California. The judgment creditor asked the court to name the receiver to look after the payment to Goodwin of the $15,374 judgment obtained in his breach of contract suit against the Mirror Films Company. The creditor also alleged that Goodwin, who is now in California, will appear again in "Why Marry?" this week.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, July 29, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued July 23, shows the following changes:

	Decrease. (marks.)
Total coin and bullion	*139,000
Gold	319,000
Treasury notes	£4,731,000
Notes of other banks	747,000
Bills discounted	273,890,000
Advances	2,821,000
Investments	*3,481,000
Other securities	30,318,000
Notes in circulation	87,280,000
Deposits	158,844,000
Other liabilities	82,712,000
Total gold holdings,	2,347,080,000

marks.
*Increase.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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IN THE GOLDEN GLADES WITH THE
SUMMER ICE SHOW
with the World's Best Skaters. and the HODGE PODGE REVUE (on the carpet)
WITH FOOD THAT MELTS IN THE MOUTH
DINNER SHOW at 7:30—MIDNIGHT SHOW at 11:30.
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A RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
"MARIMBA BAND" DINNER - - SUPPER
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NOW AS FORMERLY UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF
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DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
ALSO TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE
Janssen wants to see you
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VELOUR Wanted. — Lightweight Pekin velour, American or other make. Madison Square 2715.

VELOURS Wanted.—Taupe and burgundy, heavyweight. A. Levinsky, 27 W. 24th.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Black and colors, all qualities and widths, any quantities; give particulars and samples. X 251 Times Annex.

VELVETEENS Wanted. — 22 inches wide; black and colors, twilled and straight backs. Phone Kraus, Madison Square 8644.

WAISTS Wanted.—Open for jobs silks and cottons. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St.

WOOLENS and Piece Goods Wanted.—Jobs and odd lots, for cash. Rubin & Horowitz, 36 West 20th St.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All colors, quantity no object. Princess, 19 West 24th.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted in all shades for cash. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATHING SUITS.—Men's, boys'; 500 dozen for immediate delivery; also Shetland sweaters. Ritter Knitting Co., Jersey City, N. J. Phone 1795 Montgomery.

BEACH CLOTHS, Vigoreux, &c.; immediate delivery. Salembier, Levin & Co., 334 4th Av.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal's furmos beaver, $7.50 net cash. Greeley 5611.

BEAVER.—Dobson's or Timmey beaver for cash. Farragut 3264.

BOLIVIAS.—Close out, $4.50 cash, F. & H. 5771 Bolivja. Madison Square 1520.

BROADCLOTHS, poplins, velour, serges, Panamas, pompons, kerseys, on terms. Madison Square 9837.

BROADCLOTH.—551 Parker, Wilde, all colors, for cash. A. Goodman. Gramercy 1587.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H. and Stevens, all colors. Gramercy 4404.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., very cheap. Farragut 4072. 45 West 20th, 10th floor.

BROADCLOTH.—Velours, all colors; poplins, all wool, $2.40. Gramercy 2066 and 4409.

BURELLAS.—American 09057, 0360 velour; all colors 15020 kersey; also botany broadcloth 315; G. S. Kelly 3000; Scotia's poplin, 25 pieces navy; low market prices. Farragut 9498.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all colors and thicknesses. D-B-L Products Corporation, Woolworth Building. Barclay 5497.

CHEVIOT. — Lymansville 14-oz.' worsted cheviot, all wool, tan shade, 200 yards, at $3. Phone 1946 Spring.

CHINCHILLAS. — Twenty pieces French & Ward A, B, C, gray and navy, $1.20 net. Gramercy 2871.

CLOAKINGS. — Manufacturer selling velours, kerseys, broadcloth poplins, below market price. 118 W. 27th, 12th floor. Farr. 2357.

CLOAKINGS.—¾, McKinney's makes, Flagler 1500, Duval 60. Gram. 2066 and 4409.

COATINGS.—¾ Hug Flaglers 24-5, 014-C, Duvals 60; suitable for cloak or clothing trade; for sale cheap. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATING.—Heavy ¾ velour; will sell at opening price. Farragut 2368.

COATS.—200 ladies' coats to close out at $7.50; navy and Oxford, heavy mixtures; full lined. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43-47 West 33d St. Phone Knickerbocker 907.

COATS.—Velvet coatees and velvet sport coats to close out; Fisher & Kennedy tweeds and polo coats on the racks. 5% Cloak Co., Inc., 11 West 32d St.

COATS of all styles, made of pile fabric materials; special offer to our patrons. Benj. Shapiro, 27 West 20th St.

COATS.—For immediate delivery; seal and cotton plush, velours, and broadcloth; also mixtures. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th.

COATS.—Smart styles in better grade coats at surprisingly low prices. I. Novick & Co., Inc., 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—1,000 all wool velours and mixtures, assorted styles, 4 to 14; $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

COATS.—Silvertone, gunnyburl, full line, $18.50; extraordinary value. Bernstein, 118 West 27th St.

COATS.—Greatest values this season; American, all wool, pom pom coats, $25 up. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Plush coats of the better kind; reasonable prices. A. L. Schulman, 27-33 West 20th St.

COATS.—Broadcloth, pompon, velours, and plushes to close out at a price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Plushes, velours, thibets, broadcloths, at sacrificing prices. Hutner, 48 West 26th.

COATS.—Children's coats to close out. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st St.

COATS.—All lined; broadcloth; Coney collars, $12.75. Rosenman, 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs plush and velour. Rineberg, 41 W. 25th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, juniors' novelty coats; very cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 26th.

CORDUROY, 22-inch imported twill back hollow cut corduroy; good colors, at a price. Phone Chelsea 4653.

CORDUROY.—All colors; cotton plushes, all colors; low price. Chelsea 7850.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles and Ginghams, at sacrifice prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS.—Large quantities, to close out at sacrificing prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COVERT CLOTH.—1,000 yards at $2.45 net cash. Madison Square 2128. Sonny Dresses, 5 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Heavy quality four thread; 80 picks; $1.15 net. A 103 Times.

DRESSES.—Styled to the minute, made of Shreiber's all wool jersey, from $9.75 to $18.50; we are the leaders in jersey, satin, and serge dresses, $9.75 to $20. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Embroidered wool jersey, from $12.75 up, for delivery; good assortment of serge and satin dresses. Redfern Costume Co., 22 West 27th. Chelsea 9350.

DRESSES.—1,000 French serge dresses on our racks for immediate delivery, 25 styles; moderately priced. Model Dress & Costume Co., 1,199 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Better kind of novelty voiles, organdies, Anderson's, Scotch; also imported ginghams; special prices. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESS GOODS.—Pacific C S G at 65c net cash; PPL, BPNL, WFX, WSG, VSL, MFL, FSW, at fair prices; no phone calls. A. Agress & Son, 27 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys, from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb, Nussbaum, 31 West 20th.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta and beaded Georg'ette, to close out; large sizes in all materials. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Wash and linens, to close out at sacrifice; jersey and satins, for immediate delivery. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Voile, gingham, linene, silk dresses to close out; also wool jerseys. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES.—700 embroidered white voiles and colored voiles; values to $7.75; sacrifice, $2.25 to $3.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—300 voile and gingham assorted, medium kind; will sell at reasonable price. Nemoiter & Burger, 11-13 West 32d.

DRESSES, made of the latest style in serge, close out. BASSEN & JALEWSKY, 148 West 23d St. Farragut 6396.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk taffeta, satin, serges; snappy styles. Paris Dress Co., 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Silverbloom, taffeta, and satin, to be closed out at lowest price. Pauline, 36 West 33d.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; wonderful values in satins of the better kind. Kliff Dress Co., 3 West 29th. Mad. Square 7656.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, taffetas, satins and cotton; prices reasonable. The Irving Costume Co., 142 West 24th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Boenisk, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—2,000 silk and wash, at sacrifice prices. Pan American Dress Co., 12-14 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Exceptional styles in organdies, voiles, close out. Bodaw, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Silk, 500, to close out. 3d floor, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, taffetas, $6.75; wash dresses, $2.50. Hutner, 48 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, jerseys; best prices in town. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—300 French C serge, sacrifice. Lustberg & Lipchitz, 20 W. 22d.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges, at closing prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Job 200 silk to close out. Bernard N. Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Wash, must close out at great sacrifice. I. Frank, 48 West 22d.

DUVET DE LAINES.—F. & H., taupe, brown, navy. Madison Square 1520.

FLAGS. — Heavy silk American, British, French flags, mounted, 6x9; will sell cheap. Farragut 3814.

FURMOSS. — Blumenthal's beaver. Madison Square 3564.

GABERDINE.—Garfield, 09070 and other serges, all-wool velours at a price. Gramercy 1807.

GABERDINE.—Gray 5, Pekin 4, tan 10, navy 4, back 4. Knickerbocker 906.

GEORGETTE.—10 pieces imported navy, 12 pieces crepe chiffon in white and flesh at a bargain. 44 East 25th St., 8th floor. Madison Square 8699.

GEORGETTE.—Domestic and imported, large stock, low prices. S. Steinfeld & Co., 45 West 23d.

HOSIERY FOR EXPORT.—Will sacrifice for cash 1,500 dozen ladies' mercerized seamless hosiery; immediate delivery. E. A. Abrahams, 25 Broad St. Phone Broad 6123.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

KERSEYS.—Juilliards, 2002, black, brown, taupe, and green; also heavyweight kerseys and velours in taupe and burgundy. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

KERSEYS AND SERGES.—Juilliard 110, 4060, 1658, 9288, 1464. Chelsea 7871.

KERSEYS, silvertone, poplin, velour, for sale. Farragut 3555.

KHAKI.—Sports clothes and uniforms; many attractive models; large quantity in stock for immediate delivery at very low prices. Freneau Sweeny, Inc., 379 5th Av. Vand. 5383.

KHAKI, or wool serge, 11-oz; price $3 net. Phone 1946 Spring.

NECKWEAR.—Ladies' odd lots; close at sacrifice. La France, 118 5th Av.

NETS.—Small lot fancy net, silk, cotton. La France, 118 5th Av.

OXFORDS, serges, velours, poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 202.

PANAMA.—Whitman 228, navy, black, and colors, cheap for cash. Chelsea 8167.

PETTICOATS.—2,000 dozen ready, sateen and cotton taffeta, plain and novelties, $9 dozen up. Greenwald Petticoat Co., 1,261 Broadway.

PLUSH.—Mercerized, Pearson's 8041, Collins & Aikman 172; mixture coatings, kerseys. Greeley 1120.

PLUSH.—Salt's peco below market price. Greeley 6172.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's Lapinex plush, for sale. I. Arbus & Son, 3334 Farragut.

POPLIN.—Hamilton H. W. P.; also burella and black suitings and skirtings. Call at 684 Broadway, 3d floor, between 2 and 5 P. M.

POPLINS. — American-Saxonia, Walworth, Selden, Empire, Brightwood, Lorraine, Whitman's; bargain. Greeley 1120.

POPLINS for sale, the following shades: copen, 5; pekin, 1; gray, 2; tan, 2; navy, 4; rookie, 2; rose, 1. Knickerbocker 909.

POPLIN.—767 and 774, navy, $2.20; Panama, 228, navy, $1.85. A. L. Price, 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

PRESS CLOTH.—27 pieces, $0.30 net cash. Herman Press, Tel. 4620 Madison Square.

REMNANTS.—Heavy silk, for cap linings or ties. 74 West 40th, upper bell.

SATEEN.—Black; also fancy, foulard, and flowered, below market. Greenwald, 1,261 Broadway.

SATEENS.—All colors and qualities; also canvas; low price. Chelsea 7836.

SCOTCH PLAID SUITING 25 cents net; Shepherd check 21 cents net; K. F. serge 50 cents, 32 inch. Gramercy 7026.

SERGES.—838, 104, 9288, 9204, 788, 10707, 528, W. F. X., C. F. S., 54289, 7120, Broadhead 500, Jamestown 9302; many numbers Gira French serges, Lorraine 3665; also velours, kerseys, broadcloths, poplins, Panamas, and big variety fancy skirtings, plaids, stripes, and checks. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—All-wool and cotton warps, storm and French serges, 36, 50, and 54 inches; also Juilliard's 4061 and Lorraine 3684. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2991.

SERGES, half wool; Panamas, half wool; Tussahs, Silks, Cotton Gabardines; reasonable prices all colors. B. Dress Co., 361 Crescent St., Brooklyn. Cypress 7277.

SERGES.—0936, 15 pieces, navy, $2.92½; broadcloth, $3.15; botany, all colors, $3.25; velours, 0360, all colors, $3.25. Madison Square 1557.

SERGES.—54289, 35 pieces, original ticket sold below market price. Salan & Kaufman, 13 and 15 E. 22d.

SERGES.—3850, 528, 519, 54289, 9056, 54292, 0936, 6254; on terms. Touraine Woolen C., 44 East 23d.

SERGES.—54292, $2.60; 6120, $2.30; 764, $1.65; 1057 poplin, $2.40. Shapiro. Madison Sq. 3564.

SERGE.—54289 dark navy, original tickets, spot cash; reasonable. Call Farragut 9788.

SERGES, storm, 7002, 8002, 4002; V. S. L., 87, at a price. Madison Square 5084.

SERGES.—1464, at $2.75 cash; 15 navy, 2 black. Flitang Mills, 22 East 17th.

SERGES.—Quantity Whitman's 94 blue and black. Chelsea 3548.

SERGES.—41, 1, 7, and other woolens. Spring 9274.

SERGE.—Fifty pieces Garfield 528, $2.55 net cash. Madison Square 761.

SERGES.—3850, 528; reasonable. Farragut 9190.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 4002, good assortment, $1 net cash. Farragut 9075.

SERGES.—W. S., 888 and 1235. Farragut 2950.

SILKS.—Of every description for the dress waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILK SKIRTS.—Stripes and blacks, assorted; to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 W. 36th.

SILVERTONES.—F. & H. Duvet De Laine, 0816 pom pom. Madison Square 1520.

SKIRTS.—Wool, plaid skirts, $4.75; immediate delivery. Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th St.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts to close out at $8 dozen. Jacob Hyman & Co., 137 West 25th.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all wool, American poplin, $3.25; quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—Our $10.90 and $16.50 values are worth while seeing; don't lose time until you have seen our six new numbers; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS.—American Woolen Company, all wool poplin suits, $18.75; best suits in market for the price. Abraham Luftgarten, 8-10 West 19th St.

SUITS.—Odds and ends, silks, linens, checks, and tans, to close out in one lot at low price. Davidson & Garsson, 25 West 26th St.

SUITS.—High-grade job of ladies' and misses' suits and coats to close. Mohawk, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

SUITS.—Americans, all wool poplin and serges, silk lined; $18.50 up. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th.

SUITS.—Holden & Leonard's silvertone suits; silk lined, $25. Eldlinger & Breiterman, 20 West 27th St.

SUITS.—All wool suits, $14.50-$27.50; values worth seeing. Edwin Wilensky & Co., 19 West 24th.

SUITS.—Serge suits at $9.90; poplin suits at $15.75. T. Weinberg & Son, 38 W. 26th St.

SUITS.—New Fall models to close out at a price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

TRIMMINGS.—Laces and neckwear of all kinds. Call M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

VEILINGS.—To close at bargain entire imported stock, 800 pieces. Stuyvesant 5016.

VELOURS.—Taupe and burgundy, heavyweight and lightweight, for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

VELOUR.—K 544, Kelly 3000, 300, Valentine 110, Stursberg Schell 4323, Oxford cloths, ¾ Newhouse, 114, 9. Greeley 1121.

VELOURS.—0860, Burgundy and taupe; 09070, navy; 09010, navy; 09077, navy, low market price, for cash. Stuyvesant 7359.

VELOURS.—F. & H. velour, taupe, burgundy, and brown; Saxonia 954, taupe and reindeer. Chelsea 2840.

VELOUR DU NORD.—Imported, black, reasonable. M. Friedwald, Greeley 3133.

VELOUR.—Navy, all wool, very good quality; will sell cheap. Farragut 2868.

VELOURS.—All shades, very reasonable. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

VELOURS. — American 0360, all shades, $3.25, cash. Farragut 3378.

VELVETS.—Openhym's quality 101, 18-inch, black, 150 pieces, reasonable. Madison Square 1503.

VELVETEENS.—All colors, all widths; English Worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, Gramercy 2435.

VELVETEENS.—Imported and domestic, 24-inch, twill back and straight back, black and colors. Chelsea 4653.

VELVETEENS.—Black, 25 boxes fine 27-inch, twill back, cheap. Gramercy 3496.

VELVETEENS.—27-inch, twill back. 2 West 33d St., 11th floor. Kranmer.

VENETIANS.—32 and 36 inch, imported, black, for spot delivery. Gramercy 3004.

WAISTS.—Crepe de Chine, georgette, and lace waists to close out below cost. Favorite Waist Co., 814 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Cottons, crepes, georgettes, silk; serge skirts cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

WASH DRESSES. — 5,000 ginghams and voiles; close out in quantities only; jobbers, department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—Immediate delivery; $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Bohnsen 1961; 11 pieces odd shades below market price. Madison Square 4180.

WOOL JRSEYS.—Close out burgundy and light gray. Madison Square 1520.

ZIBELINE.—A. D. Juilliard 6717, all colors, below market price. Chelsea 1178.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing, any quantity, size, brand; pay good prices. Hanover 972.

SAM BROWNE BELTS and U. S. Army holsters. Minhoff & Balterman, 264 Canal. Franklin 2619.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN.—For high-grade line of girls' and juniors' silk dresses, to cover office and department store trade; commission basis. L. Bogen, 15 West 26th.

SALESMAN on dresses for office trade and city; good, experienced man, on commission basis. Call Madison Square 9839.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS on wash dresses and nurses' uniforms. Call 9 A. M. C, H. D. Robbins Co., 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Contractors looking at georgette satin and serge dresses. 35 West 35th St., sixth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Right makers can secure immediate large orders on good samples. Royal Wear Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Saturday.....6 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Relieves Impossible Condition.

The recent ruling of the Shipping Control Committee, providing that the names of all ships assigned to New York steamship companies be posted in the Produce Exchange, is hailed by local exporters and freight brokerage houses as a relief from an almost impossible condition. Until this order became effective, it was necessary to call up, or otherwise communicate with, every steamship company in the city until one was found which had been assigned a ship for operation to the desired port of destination. This entailed no end of time, worry and wasted energy, all of which is now done away with.

Linen Substitutes Selling.

Business in table damask has become very active during the last few weeks and retailers in a great many parts of the country are reported to be seeking supplies for immediate or nearby delivery, with the result that mills are now pretty well sold out for the next month or two. A number of other cotton fabrics which may be substituted for linen are also in demand, though retail merchants as a rule prefer to take these goods on a hand-to-mouth basis, rather than to load up for any time ahead. But, even so, orders are mounting up very rapidly, and sellers appear well satisfied with the total volume of business to date.

Fall Shoes Are Scarce.

Late buyers seeking shoes for next Fall are reported to be finding it very difficult to obtain supplies. There are very few mills left which have anything to offer in the way of Fall goods. With their present curtailed production due to the labor situation, they have sold their entire output for many months to come. Stocks in the hands of jobbers offer nothing in the way of quantity or assortment compared to normal years. The result is that those merchants who refused to heed the many warnings earlier in the season of an impending scarcity are coming to regret the skepticism.

Pile Fabrics in Coats.

A great many buyers are said to be very favorably inclined toward pile fabric coats for women for next Fall. Models made up of these materials, including heavy plushes, velvets and corduroys, have figured prominently in the orders already placed, and in the opinion of several manufacturers will continue among the leaders while the season lasts. Then, again, heavy plushes are being used quite extensively in many Fall lines to replace fur for trimming. This is being done with considerable success, even in some of the high-priced lines.

Burlaps Quiet, but Strong.

Burlaps of the heavier weights have become rather scarce in the local market, with the result that they command a slight premium here. Though there has been no great activity for a week or two, 10½-ounce burlaps are quoted around 25 cents in the East, as compared to 23 cents on the Pacific Coast. In the case of 10-ounce goods there is the same differential of 2 cents, the prices being 24½ cents and 22½ cents for the East and West, respectively. It is said that, if buyers will accept five or six weeks' deliveries, much better prices can be obtained.

Paper Prices Advancing.

During the last week or ten days there has been further buying activity in the local paper market, and prices have advanced to new high levels. Bond paper has gone to 16 cents a pound, and manila wrapping paper in sheets is 7 cents and in rolls 6 cents a pound. Newsprint in sheets has gone up as high, in some cases, as 6 cents a pound. Supplies of practically all grades of paper, however, have become so scarce that the present prices must be considered as little more than nominal, it being almost impossible to get any large quantities at the prices quoted. Mills are entirely sold out for months ahead, and will only accept future business on open orders.

Gray Goods Market Fairly Active.

There was quite some activity yesterday in the local market for gray goods. Buyers seemed fairly anxious for supplies, and the result was a substantial trade in sateens, twills, and fine goods at market prices, subject, however, to prices to be fixed later by the Government. Sheetings from first hands were active at the Government prices. The most sought constructions were 36-inch 5.50s, 36-inch 5s and 31-inch 5s. There was also some very good buying in printcloths of 38½-inch 64-60s at fixed prices. Second hands were rather quiet, though there was a little business transacted at irregular prices.

Situation in Hosiery.

There are as yet no signs of relief from the scarcity of supplies in hosiery lines, and many buyers are said to be returning home without much needed merchandise. As yet, mills are not willing to consider Spring business, due to the uncertainty as to what prices they will have to pay for yarns, both cotton and silk. There are practically no mills in the country which have anything further to offer in the way of Fall merchandise, and, though jobbers are fairly well supplied just now, it is not expected that these stocks will be sufficient to last out the season. Silk hose for women, in lines to retail for from $1 to $1.25, are in greater demand, it is said, than anything else, and seem to be the hardest to obtain.

Duchess Frocks

Duchess Values Are Increasing

As time goes on and materials grow scarcer Duchess Frocks are becoming more and more desirable.

All wool French and storm serges, satins, plaid tartans, Poiret twills, meteors, wool jerseys, georgettes, taffetas, and other fashionable silks. Call today—before the choice becomes more limited.

Duchess Frocks made exclusively by
The Little Duchess Dress Company, Inc.
Conveniently and Centrally Located at
19 West 34th St., New York.
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

LEVINE & GINSBURG Inc
115-125 W. 30th St.
Our Fall Line On EXHIBITION Now
Wool Jerseys
Serges Satins
Black Laces
Cotton Dresses.
in all desirable materials, ready to ship for
Midsummer Sales

F. F. Models

FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
F. F. Models fit stout women so becomingly, so correctly, and so smartly that fitting the full-formed figure becomes a pleasure instead of a burden.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DaCOSTA COMPANY
38 West 32nd St., New York
13th Floor

PRISCILLA COATS for MISSES

Comparison will convince you that Priscilla coats excel in style, workmanship and value. They are now on exhibition at our showrooms in the new soft tone, in such fashionable fabrics as duvet de laine, broadcloth, silvertones and velours.
Let us show them to you.
H. GOLDWATER & COMPANY
36-46 WEST 25th STREET NEW YORK CITY

OUR SLOGAN "Style-Fit-Finish" Is Amply Demonstrated In Our Fall Line
Suits - Coats AT $18.75 UP
SEE THE LINE NOW!
Cooper & Grapes
302 5th Ave., 31st St.

BELTS for Women and Children
We believe that we have gauged the coming simplicity of styles in a characteristically expert manner. The S. & S. Line is the best argument. Visit us.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER
"The BELT HOUSE of New York"
49-53

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; A. Levy, boys' clothing, wash suits, furnishing goods; 31 W. 20th.

ALBANY, Ga.—R. L. Jones Co.; R. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Gem; Mr. Regenstein, jewelry, novelties; 1,150 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mrs. T. J. Gay, millinery; 35 W. 20th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. B. Collier, notions, ribbons, jewelry, gloves, laces, silks, embroideries; Mr. Wolf, Miss Bosha, Miss Smith, representing; 303 4th Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul, general merchandise; Cumberland.

AURORA, Ill.—Style Shop; H. W. Goff, ready-to-wear; Wellington.

AUSTIN, Texas—M. & S. Matthiesens; Miss M. Matthiesen, millinery, ladies' furn. goods; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; G. Styng, millinery, ribbons; F. K. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. J. B. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery, flowers, feathers; 2 West 37th.

BALTIMORE—Klein-Moffett Co.; D. A. Moffett, ready-to-wear; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—E. Fleischer & Son; S. M. Fleischer, hair goods; Great Northern.

BALTIMORE—Schloss Bros. Co.; N. Schloss, woolens; 230 5th Av.

BATON ROUGE, La.—Farrenbach D. G. Co.; Mr. Farrenbach, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.

BELLAIRE, Ohio—A. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Wallick.

BERKLEY, Wash.—N. Orleans, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—R. S. Pedigo Co.; E. S. Pedigo, dry goods; Collingwood.

BOSTON—"Butler's"; J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers: Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Palmer, waists, millinery, sweaters; Miss Rice, hosiery, underwear; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, infants' wear, house dresses; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Brown-Durell Co.; F. S. Adams, ribbons; 19 West 19th; Navarre.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Diller, children's, misses' Fall millinery; Basement buyers; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Dartt, infants' wear; Mr. Ring, dresses; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Whipple, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees, infants' wear; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss E. D. Treat, art needlework; Miss E. G. Kropf, representing; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; A. Hamling, laces, fancy goods; H. F. Wilson, white goods, linens; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. A. Kraus, draperies; 105 Grand.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernethy, general mdse.; Miss Garno, Miss Murphy, coats, suits, gloves; Collingwood.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—F. D. Abernethy; Miss C. Enright; Miss B. Pratt, B. Whittemore, millinery; Collingwood.

BUTTE, Mon.—The Hennessy Co.; Miss N. Shepherd, millinery; 23 East 26th.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; F. J. Schroeder, coats, suits, muslin underwear, corsets; 1,270 B'way.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—J. Schwan; Miss B. Cantley, millinery; 44 East 23d; Latham.

CHICAGO—12th Street Store; E. Wurtzburg, linens, wash goods; W. Wiggins, silks, dress goods; L. Kahn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mr. Mitchell, coats, suits, waists, dresses; 1,138 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. Forrester, millinery; F. Brethauer, laces; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; basement buyers: Mr. Hultquist, women's suits; Mrs. D. Collins, misses' juniors' suits; Miss Conlan, waists; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Kelly-Roth Co.; S. Herzog, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; C. W. Popper, wash dresses, Fall suits, dresses, furs; 1,138 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; S. J. Natkin, china, glassware; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; B. C. Gerstkemper, dress goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. McElwee, men's clothing; L. Mandel, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Van Buren, notions; 18 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Feldman, wash dresses; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; A. J. Frick, trimmed hats; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halberg, women's costumes; 1,107 B'way; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. H. Schoenberg, toys; F. Korets, Miss F. Miller, millinery; Miss M. Rosenstreeter, basement infants' wear, muslin underwear, house dresses; B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. A. Baumann, boys' furn. goods; J. J. Enright, silks, velvets; Miss A. Goodman, corsets, brassieres; Miss E. Spangler, art needlework; Miss E. Thal, misses', children's coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Original Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; E. W. Wise, ready-to-wear; 22 West 27th.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; W. O. Ransley, notions, toilet goods; 23 E. 26th.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss C. Kavanaugh, ladies' muslin underwear; 350 B'way.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.; Koblegard Co.; R. E. Thorn, dry goods, notions; 60 Worth.

CLEVELAND — Ames Co.; Mr. Weinstein, furs; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Artcraft Pants Co.; M. Seidenfeld, pants; Ansonia.

CLEVELAND—E. M. Klein & Co.; G. Klein, skirts, dresses; Continental.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; J. Rosen, waists; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, jobs waists, skirts, coats, suits, dresses, house dresses, petticoats, children's coats; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Bell, domestics, wash goods; E. G. Harris, notions, laces, fancy goods; C. W. Perkins, men's furn. goods; R. A. Thompson, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBIA, S. C.; J. L. Tapp Co.; J. L. Tapp, Jr., millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,289 Broadway; Continental.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; D. Rothschild, coats, suits; 43 Leonard.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, ladies' ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Cumberland D. G. Co.; J. McCauley, dry goods; 398 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. Stern, notions; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; J. L. Smith, silks, piece goods; 60 Worth.

DANVILLE, Penn.—Cohen Bros.; B. F. Cohen, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; I. Sonnenberg, women's, misses' ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Heller, art goods; 225 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumber Co.; Mrs. K. H. Moulinier, Miss L. Baker, women's ready-to-wear; F. C. Schlenter, ready-to-wear basement; R. C. Blumer, rugs, draperies; 225 5th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Wm. Gushard D. G. Co.; Miss M. Van Leer, infants' wear; 44 E. 23d.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss D. Douglas, waists, sweaters; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris-Emery Co.; Miss J. Williams, laces, embroideries, neckwear, hdkfs., veilings; J. F. Nichols, Miss Byerly, silverware, trunks; G. Schwager, notions, drug sundries, candies, ribbons; T. J. Madden, gren. mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss M. F. Fugill, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Sherman Square.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss M. Murphy, laces; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Boyd, art goods, 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; Miss B. Bowman, women's dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; T. B. Jeffries, shoes; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; William Bridge, basement, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; F. C. Teckenscher, furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; G. A. Hansman, men's, women's furn. goods; 116 West 32d.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; Mr. Stampfer, general mdse.; Miss Babcock, coats, suits, dresses; 353 4th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick Co.; E. H. Stevenson, notions, hosiery, books, stationery; 43 Leonard.

DUNN, N. C.—B. Fleischman & Bros.; M. Fleischman, ready-to-wear; Mr. Bailey, dry goods; 1,161 B'way.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Brothers; E. Tepper, Miss Quimby, millinery, ready-to-wear; Latham.

EMPORIA, Kan.—Downs & Taylor; Miss P. Taylor, women's ready-to-wear; 233 5th Av.; Cumberland.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—M. Dejong, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons Co.; J. H. Rownd, genl. mdse.; Miss J. A. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; Miss Wilson, millinery; 1,270 B'way.

FARGO, N. D.—E. Ricker & Co.; Mr. Naylor, ready-to-wear; Hermitage.

FORREST CITY, Ark.—L. Barnett, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 38d.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; G. L. Latz, coats, suits, waists; 1,239 Broadway; Hargrave.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. E. Adams, general merchandise; 19 E. 24th.

GLASGOW, Ky.—Terry Bros.; C. F. Terry, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Chas. Trankla & Co.; J. H. Dockeey, silks, dress goods; A. Stainforth, carpets, rugs; 432 4th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—S. K. Siegel Co.; M. Baer, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketee & Sons; Mrs. J. C. Holcomb, millinery; 470 4th Av.

GREELEY, Col.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. B. Shaw, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

HAMMOND, Ind.—E. C. Minas Co.; Miss Moyer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs wash dresses, wash skirts, sport suits; 37 W. 26th.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Sheean, waists, silk petticoats, negligees; 404 4th Av.

HELENA, Ark.—H. Barnett, ready-to-wear; 235 W. 33d.

HERRIN, Ill.—Mrs. M. F. Zwick, ready-to-wear; 39 West 32d.

HILLSDALE, Mich.—Buchanan Co.; D. V. Buchanan, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.; Collingwood.

HONEY GROVE, Texas—Wilkins, Wood & Patterson; R. H. Galbraith, general mdse.; 1,182 Broadway; Latham.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft-Stanard Co.; Mr. MacMahon, ready-to-wear; 256 Church.

HOUSTON, Texas—Lewis-Blumrich Co.; G. P. Blumrich, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Aberdeen.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. A. Boyle, draperies; 260 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Havens & Geddes Co.; V. W. Woodward, domestics; 72 Leonard.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; C. H. Paige, silks; 1,261 Broadway.

JACKSON, Mich.—J. G. O'Dwyer, notions; Somerset.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Miss Warren, suits; 404 4th Av.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mr. Gilmore, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; W. M. Phelan, millinery; Mr. Rosener, toys; 23 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; Mrs. Whitford, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 23 E. 26th.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—New York Store; Miss R. Frank, waists; 116 W. 32d.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; A. Hess, women's ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Breslin.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Lyman, Lay & Co.; L. M. Stroepal, coats, suits, furs, ready-to-wear; basement; Mr. Lyman, gen. mdse.; Prince George.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnall Co.; Miss O. Baker, Miss S. Sproule, millinery; Gregorian.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; T. F. Dosser, laces, ribbons, notions, stationery, cloaks, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 72 Leonard.

KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi; A. L. Thalman, furn. goods; 44 East 23d.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—W. H. Zinn Co.; G. B. Beadle, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; T. B. Kruse, F. E. O'Mara, representing; Sherman Square.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Back & Bro.; W. Marx, dry goods; 353 4th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, general merchandise; 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle-Kidd D. G. Co.; W. N. Doyle, notions, hosiery, gloves, ribbons; 60 Worth.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; R. K. Beal, silks, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Myer-Siegel Co.; Miss L. M. Bremor, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Holland House.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Mrs. A. Dixon, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Holland House.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. F. Rippe, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Algonquin.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, ribbons, notions, art goods, 23 East 26th.

LOUISVILLE—H. Strauss & Song Co.; C. A. Greenman, notions, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 1,133 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—Sternau's; P. Sternau, clothing; Wallick.

LOUISVILLE — Kentucky Clothing Co.; C. Mendel, clothing; Ansonia.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; G. D. Sleich, jewelry, notions, toilet, leather goods, stationery, sewing machines, books; 2 W. 37th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; G. Waechter, silks; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy, Sons Co.; L. S. Levy, ladies' garments, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; G. S. Reeder, ready-to-wear; E. P. Loge, house furn. goods, china; 225 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith Sons & Co.; H. C. Castle, boys' clothing; 1,150 Broadway; Broztell.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner Klein & Co.; L. S. Loeb, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—L. Schwartz & Co.; L. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d; New Strand

MILWAUKEE—Espenhain's; Miss C. Bauer, wash goods; Miss M. Mankis, jewelry; L. A. North, silks, dress goods; J. A. Anderson, laces, trimmings, neckwear, gloves; J. Peck, domestics, blankets; M. Gelder, millinery, ribbons; Prince George.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. J. Amluxen, domestics, linens; Miss Winter, waists; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. J. McGovern, trunks, leather goods, 230 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. A. Bartle, silks, dress goods, velvets; 2 W. 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Bannon Bros. Co.; F. W. Rowland, notions, furn. goods, cloaks; Herald Square.

MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hageman; L. E. Hageman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; F. C. Harlan, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 1,170 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; W. C. M. Pyke, gloves, laces, trimmings, hdkfs.; 2 W. 37th.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Hirshberg Bros.; D. C. Gross, women's ready-to-wear; 036 Broadway; Somerset.

NEW ORLEANS — Heyman-Hirsch Ribbon Co.; J. Heyman, dress goods, silks, ribbons; 95 Madison Av.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; E. Beir, dry goods; 44 E. 23d.

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Mrs. O. Potter, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; E. S. Melvern, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, 239 Broadway; Broztell.

OKOLONO, Miss.—Chickasaw D. G. Co.; E. D. Elias, notions; 212 5th Av.

OTTUMWA, Iowa—W. F. Stanton Co.; W. F. Stanton, Jr., ready-to-wear; Somerset.

PADUCAH, Ky.—Duker Co.; W. T. Duker, genl. mdse.; 1,183 B'way.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl; Miss T. Hawkins, suits, skirts; Miss M. Parks, children's, juniors' wear; 404 4th Av.

PETERSBERG, Va.; Ligon, Hinckle & Co.; W. S. Ligon, notions, furn. goods; 256 Church.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, cotton piecegoods; 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; I. Blauner, Fall skirts, jobs wash silks; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss T. Cohen, jobs wash dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Silk & Kohn; H. Silk, skirtings; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA — M. Nowick & Son; H. Nowick, suitings; 1,182 Broadway; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Ulman Bros.; B. H. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Wm. Rosenswelg, dry goods; Somerset.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; W. Dilck, notions, stationery; Miss C. A. Quinn, jewelry, 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's; E. J. Gottman, dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; W. Harmon, silks; 213 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Rines Bros. Co.; F. W. Coolidge, coats, suits, waists; P. B. Rolfe, dry goods; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; T. Smiley, furnishing goods; Miss Milliken, ladies' wear; Latham.

PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; B. Trinkle, hosiery, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; M. Isaacs, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

ROANOKE, Va.—Hancock D. G. Co.; Mr. Hancock, general mdse; Miss R. Priddy, ribbons; Miss A. Fitzgerald, Hosiery; Collingwood.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; J. Cohen, Miss H. Engelberg, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Bernstein, underwear; 1,150 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss C. Hinnant, housefurn. goods, china, glassware; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. Hughes, corsets; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

ROME, Ga.—A. J. Fahy, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; W. Lannon, jewelry, leather goods; 470 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; J. J. Shea, suits, dresses; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—Reich & Lievre; Miss M. Hughes, jobs silk camisoles; 1,170 B'way.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; Miss Beck, Miss McQuade, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Adler; M. Beck, millinery; 1,150 B'way.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—H. Raskin, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Quality Shop; S. W. Thorpe, men's, boys', women's clothing; Collingwood.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, domestics; 43 Leonard; Great Northern.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; O. Dale, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 450 4th Av.

SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; H. A. Foraker, ladies', children's Fall, Winter garments; Breslin.

SELMA, Ala.—J. Kayser Co.; Miss De Weis, representing; 353 4th Av.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—H. C. Prange Co.; Miss Bechtel, millinery; 353 4th Av.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Stores Co.; C. E. Pelletier, women's waists, corsets, muslin underwear, lingerie; L. O. Thomas, silks, dress goods, linings; 116 W. 32d.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishall, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Bressmer Co.; G. O. McKensie, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Macpherson & Edward; H. G. Swirles, gen. mdse.; Knickerbocker.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; H. J. Donnelly, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; R. A. Steiger, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; J. C. Poole, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.; Sturgess, Ellingwood, & Geerman D. G. Co.; H. H. Caldwell, dress goods, silks; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Freund, domestics, linens, flannels; S. Gold, linens, white goods; Mr. Stocker, notions, buttons, stationery; Miss Langhauser, art goods; D. G. Braham, mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. Long, millinery; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS — Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Miss G. Briscoari, skirts; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss A. Arbogast, art needlework; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 37 West 26th; Hargrave.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The Leader; J. Weingarten, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.

TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store Co.; J. S. Crutchfield, gloves, leather goods; 23 East 26th.

TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Gray D. G. Co.; J. N. Bryan, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; I. Maas, millinery, hosiery, gloves; 1,150 Broadway.

TAYLOR, Texas—T. W. Morse; Miss Barlowe, representing; 353 4th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 East 26th; Collingwood.

TEXARKANA, Texas—Sandberger Bros.; M. Sandberger, men's, women's clothing; 33 West 33d; Breslin.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; F. Kuhlman, men's furn. goods; 23 East 26th.

TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson Housefurnishing Co.; W. M. Jamieson, housefurn. goods; 1,270 B'way; Holland House.

TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.

TUCSON, Ariz.—Albert Steinfeld & Co.; S. Steinfeld, dry goods; Ansonia.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Lyons Shop; J. D. Siegel, cloaks, suits; 1,170 Broadway.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. Gross, ready-to-wear; 19 East 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks, velvets, corduroys; 432 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, dry goods; Cumberland.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; J. F. O'Donnell, domestics, linens; Wallick.

WAXAHATCHIE, Texas — Cheeves Bros. & Co.; F. C. Rogers, carpets; Imperial.

WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn-Hinkel D. G. Co.; M. Crueson, housefurn. goods; Miss R. Glanberg, millinery; Miss M. Drake, ready-to-wear; Mrs. A. Bristow, waists, muslin underwear; T. J. Ring, silks, dress goods; domestics; C. Schaefer, laces, trimmings, ribbons, leather goods; L. De Witt, ready-to-wear; basement; 1,239 Broadway.

WILKES-BARRE—Fowler, Dick & Walker; B. T. Shuman, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

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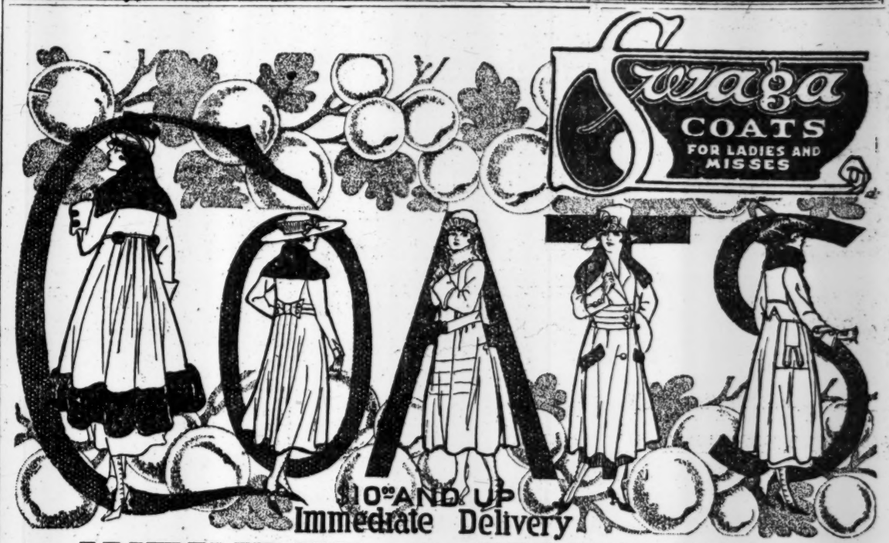

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We only make 25¢ Profit on a DRESS
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All Wool French Serge Dress
$8.75
We've made our reputation on this and similar values.
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Dresses of Serge, Satin or Novelties
$8.75 to $18.75
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Dresses! and more Dresses!
Our "values" are our attractions.
Serge Dresses, $6.75 up
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Call on us and see why our sales this season beat all records.
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Buyers are assured of deliveries on
DERBY STYLISH STOUTS
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Sufficient materials have been purchased and stocked at last year's prices to meet this season's demand.
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All things considered—styles, workmanship, fabrics, values and variety—it is extremely doubtful if in the entire market there is another showing quite its equal within the price range of $18 to $54 dozen.
Stripe Tubs, Stripe Crepes, Colored Taffetas, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines and Habutais.
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$13.75
SPECIALIZATION
We concentrate on just one thing, and believe we are doing it well.
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Children's Dresses
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The B.W. Company
73 Fifth Avenue
Don't Fail to See This Line

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

LOUIS KLINGER, manager and salesman of 1,008 Garrison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,969 and assets given as unknown, consisting of one share of capital stock of Klinger Brothers Company. Among the largest creditors are John Goodman, $465; John C. Bonn, $228, and H. F. Gundrum Company, $143.

LOUIS M. INFUSO, barber of 1,036 Ogden Avenue.—Judge Hand has issued an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed by him on June 28, 1918.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Abbott, Bertha Gabler; P. Hauser et al., trustees $140.32
American Temperance Forum, Inc.—C. S. Hammond Co. 188.55
Andrew, W. B. and J., and Charles Gordon—F. E. Fuller 535.84
Bedford Coal Co.—N. Y. Central R. R. 842.18
Same—E. Muller 200.35
Burhans, William—G. Brooks 346.91
Clarke, Walter B.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co. 189.35
Crouch, Albert W.—J. C. Crouch 460.00
Conway, Margaret E.—P. A. Weinberg et al. 399.80
De Villenuve, Angelo—W. M. K. Olcott et al. 476.55
Dolphin, M. M.—M. W. Wood 410.55
Brumm, Frederick—W. Wendtland 255.20
Dekker, Maurice—S. D. Ripley 3,890.40
Forquignon, Emill—Globe Jewelry Case Co 282.00
French Broad Lumber Co.—A. J. Phipps 703.24
Furst, Max—S. Rabinowitz 320.90
Fullerton, Walter A., as administratrix—W. N. Cromwell 252,141.00
Greenwald, Isaac—M. Kuehl 1,485.94
Grappone Cut Stone Co.—N. Y. Central R. R. Co. 339.22
Isaac A. Hopper's Sons and Royal Indemnity Co.—Tidewater Contracting & Supply Co. 2,400.00
Isaac A. Hopper's Sons, Inc.—Same 154.70
Irving, Henrietta L.—P. A. Weinberg et al. 379.01
Kelly, John J.—Chatham and Phenix National Bank of the City of New York 138.05
Kleinmetz, Hyman—Industrial Mutual Liability Insurance Assn., costs 100.88
Miller, Marion E.—Yonkers Trust Co. 377.20
Miller, Guthrie M., and Marion E.—same 1,072.05
Leser, Frank—S. Leser, costs 108.85
McCormack, Arthur V.—New York and Brooklyn Casket Co. 559.71
Rapotsky, Philip—L. Greenberg 167.70
Rauch, Anna—M. J. Ryan 460.20
Runkle, Harry G.—Market and Fulton National Bank of New York 7,021.58
Smith, Bertha, and Saul Felix—People of the State of New York 300.00
Tyng, Catherine—Edwin A. Jackson & Bros., Inc. 126.60
Trudell, Edw.—F. Law 247.90
Voege, John H.—Strauss Prots Co. 463.12
Wilberowsky, Louis—C. H. Mayer Co. 124.91
Weinstein, Max—S. H. Kupferman 426.90

In Bronx County.

Baker, Clarence J.—G. Baker 104.22
Doery, Sigmond—W. M. Broeh 1,081.32
Kundl, George, Michael Franz, and Steve Ecker—H. Daub 400.80
Rathael, Daniel—C. W. Cook 50.60

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Martindale, Joseph B., and J. Harper Poor, as recr.—C. De Kay, July 20, 1918 ..... $113.79
Pane & Schaar Corp.—H. S. Sisson, as Commr., June 4, 1918 ..... 2,019.79
Relkes, Meyer, and Madison Lunch Co. —R. Jacobson, July 23, 1918 ..... 1,052.52
Erminio Parodi & Co.—D. Lizarriturry et al., May 3, 1918 ..... 6,181.93
Slovak Newspaper & Book Co.—State Industrial Commission, May 8, 1918 .. 105.71
Snyder, James L.—L. C. Levison et al., April 20, 1917, released 9,281.13
National Surety Co. and James Dunn—People of the State of N. Y., May 18, 1917, vacated 500.00
City of N. Y.—C. A. Wimpfheimer et al., June 9, 1917, reversed 3,419.42

In Bronx County.

Richard Carvel Co.—E. S. Levi, March 29, 1917 ..... $100.66

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NEW CHILD LABOR BILL.

Will Soon Reach Congress, Gompers Predicts After Talk with Wilson.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson, at a conference today with Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, discussed child labor legislation proposed as a substitute for the law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The case of Thomas J. Mooney, California labor leader, sentenced to be executed Dec. 13, also was discussed, Mr. Gompers said.

The President expressed a deep interest in the proposed child labor legislation, according to Mr. Gompers, and considered it especially necessary during the coming years, when the health and lives of children must be guarded, in order to make up for the losses sustained in the war. Mr. Gompers, after the conference, expressed the belief that a bill in accordance with the Supreme Court decision, would be introduced shortly after Congress met after its recess.

Mr. Gompers declined to state the views he presented in the Mooney case, further than to say that in discussing it with President Wilson, he appeared as a representative of labor.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Hoffman‹L V RR. Mourer‹C, C, C & St L RR.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.—Criminal.
U8‹Firpo (on trial.) |Same‹Yanosik.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Thayer Mercantile Co. ‹S Weisbader, (2.)
Van Ingen‹Anderson.
Gardner‹Savage, (2.)
Re Webber.
Re Moses.
Clifton‹Dalton.
Gould‹Duparquet.
Lieberman‹Oet Rty.
Wachtel‹Troy Directory.
Reid‹Rederi A B Trans of Gothenberg
Tylers‹Windels.
Prescott‹O'Donohue.
Re Guldman.
Patsarizis‹Draper.
Levine‹Skloot.
Berkeley‹French.
People ex rel Schmidt ‹Transatlantic Shipping Co, Inc.
Michell‹Hudson.
Citizens' Sav Bank‹ Levy et al.
Silverberg Import Co ‹Heilman.
Hochberger‹112th St Co.
Jockey‹Jockey.
Hiller‹Ellis.
Krowitz‹Cioffi.
Hiller‹Ellis.
Talgue‹Cohn.
Ackerman‹Chase.
Haddon‹Woolworth.
Re McGowan, (Washington Av.)
Re Smith, (Hoffman St.)
Re Kelly.
Re Teasdale Rty Co.
Ryan‹Ryan.
Pauley‹Pauley.
Lawyers Mtg Co‹ McLaughlin et al.
Re Sheridan.
Union Trust Co of NY‹Donnelly,(3.)
Lynch‹Mesa.
Damon‹Lappok Rty.
Leroy, Sargent & Co ‹Ormsby McHarg.
Re Harrison.
Ryan‹Ryan.
Garford Motor Truck Co‹Taylor.
Affront‹Kaibach.
Amatucci‹same.
Buller‹same.
Duane‹same.
De Gregorio‹same.
Bloom‹same.
Buller‹same.
Jennis‹same.
Judge‹same.
Hahn‹same.
Hanover‹same.
Hogan‹same.
Fesselmyer‹same.
Verse‹same.
Rothberg‹same.
Scena‹same.
Siegel‹same.
Smith‹same.
Selemo‹same.
Trachtenberg‹same.
Underwood‹same, (2.)
Kone‹same.
Lipinsky‹same.
Lafayette‹same.
McDemott‹same.
Sottung‹Sottung.
Zimmerman‹Kalbach.
Verse‹same.
Buchalter‹NY Mail. CNY‹Reddy.
Stevens Sylsworth Co, Inc‹Wheeler.
Conlon‹McMullen, S & T, Inc.
Chelmer‹Chelmer.
Slade‹Downey.
Grant‹Metro Pictures Corp.
Re NY Mortgage Co.
Re Trichman, (Hughes & March.)
Neale‹Tribune Assn. CNY‹Moore.
Pischer‹Malden.
Khinick‹Southard.
Lennert‹Lennert.
Memorial Hosp Treatment Concer & Allied Diseases‹Alexander.
Warner‹Konigsberg.
Re Honeyman.
Munson‹Levering.
Levi‹Wachstein.
Sexton‹Grand Springs Water Co.
Frisco Gold Mines Co ‹Cruickshank, (2.)
Re Edelson.
Arthur H Page & Co ‹Burge.
Re Abercrombie.
People ex rel Goodman‹Ehlis.
Erikson‹Erikson.
Wannerman‹Jaffe.
Crawford, ‹Crawford.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
Theresa Campbell,
David Mondshain,
Mary J Mullen,
Jonathan Marsh,
Samuel Shenfeld, Inf,
Johannah O'Connor,
Albert E Valentine,
Mary Walsh,
Herman Goldman,
Samuel A Peters,
Charles L Brodt,
Michael Lucas,
Andrew Watson,
Samuel A Peters,
Ellen C Whitman,
August Finck,
August Finck, Jr,
Louisa Finck,
Augusta Hyatt,
Charles H Sippel,
Hans Albrecht,
Charles A Caselbery,
Margaret Gilday,
Bessie Handel,
Erik Kokeritz,
Robert Kneis,
Charles Monfrinl,
Robert Brown,
Marcel Lecorre,
Edmundson & Bridges,
Joseph Sardone,
Joseph R Kenny, Inf,
John C Henry,
Charles G Simms,
Joseph Feigenbaum,
Henrietta Meyersohn,
Hannah R Theobald,
Rebecca Tonnele Rice Gay (2,)
Richard Barriscale,
William Barker,
Thomas Rutter,
Meyer London,
Amelia Gertrude Cutter,
Teresa Cardone, &c,
Edward H Graham, Elizabeth Connell,
T Edwin Ward,
Mary Ann Byrne,
Flora A Gordon,
Etta Lyon,
Susie A Hill,
Aaron Datesgold, (2,)
Fredericka Kleinschmidt,
James T Woods,
James Scanlan,
Edward Michaelis,
Annie Dade,
Berthe M A Rousseau
Samuel Schwartz,
Edgar S Schieffelin,
Ellen C Whitman,
Edward Michaelis,
Annie Dade,
Berthe M A Rousseau
Samuel Schwartz,
Edgar S Schieffelin,
Ellen C Whitman,
Max Silber,
Margaret Hopkins,
John Keirns,
Mary Thee,
Bridget C Duffy,
Caroline W Moser,
Daniel Foley,
Margaret Wood,
Joseph Stern,
Mary A Johnston,
Thomas Riley,
Elmon Goldberg,
Summer Robinson,
John Leonard,
Charles A Baudouine.
Wills for probate:
Patrick P Casey,
Biaggio Nigga,
John Ahrens,
Samuel N Fitch,
Patrick A Dwyer,
Rosalie D Moses,
Sarah Hennelman,
Cornelia Rose,
Henry F Shoemaker,
Mary J Clark,
William F Adams,
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Liebowitz‹Newman.
Zolinsky‹Eclipse
Film Lab Co.
Tabak‹Strauss & Co.
Wajda‹N Y Life Ins. &c. Co.
Katz‹Hawes Transp, &c. Co.
Meyer‹Egler.
Swiler‹Benson.
Re Luca‹Kalbach, (2.)
Bartunek‹same.
Baumohl‹same.
Smith‹Lecov.
Lenardt‹Rosenfeld.
Weiser & Roffwarg‹ Brimberg & Margolis.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Federal S S Corp‹Sho Sho Yoko—Roger Clarke. Eletz‹ Bellin—Gustavus A. Rogers.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Achilles H Kohn‹Henrietta Fisher—Frank Aronow.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 30.
Re CNY, (Walton Av.)
Int R T‹Brennan.
Derasso‹Von Mandeirode.
Cohen Sav Bank‹Fox St Properties, (2.)
Weir‹same.
Re Grote.
Carrigan‹Carrigan.
Ludewig‹Marduardt & Co.
Tierney‹McGuire, (2.)
Willson‹Willson.
Thebault‹Potter.
Stienert‹Giesen.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Berman‹Arklin Rty.
Ditteri‹Dinola.
Zimmerman‹Liggett Co.
Warshofsky‹Tamor.
Deutschman‹War.
Shauer Rye Bread.
People‹Hirsch.
Kestenbaum‹Newmark.
People‹Grossman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—George W. Kuchler and ano.‹John et al.—John A. McEveety. Louise Booss‹Belmart Realty Corp. et al.—Alfred J. Madden.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, Jaycox, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
People, &c‹ Mohr.
Re M A Barlow.
Neppert‹Borda.
Hannevig‹Equit Tr.
Realty Assoc‹CNY & Bradley.
In re J E Trench.
Bullock‹Cooley.
Re S K Blankemeyer, deed.
Still‹Still.
Knoblock‹Stringer.
Hamilton‹Munsey.
Nonenumerated day calendar:
Zaiss‹Helmerdinger.
Enumerated day calendar:
People‹Felter.
Steers Sand and Gravel Corp‹VII of L B, &c, et al.
Cullen Cont Co‹same.
Phillips‹Ryan.
People‹Schnarr.
Schoenbaum‹Reimer.
Earle‹Earle & Cowle.
Rogers‹Duffield.
Town of Brookhaven‹ Robinson.
Re H P Woertendyke.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re US Fld & Guar Co, (Alpert.)
Southard‹Southard.
Baker‹Stewart, extx, et al.
Schenkein‹Schenkein.
Re US Fld & Guar Co, (Feyer.)
Thury‹Thury.
Schapiro‹De Gracie.
Falkowsky‹Rockover.
Lachow‹Rockover.
Danziger‹Cogan.
Kaldor‹Streep.
Lise‹Calderazzo.
The Dime Savs Bk‹ Brooklyn Trust Co.
Re Mitchell, (Avenue V,) (2.)
MacDonald‹Frankard
Brown‹Brown.
Di Gregorio‹Brady & Gloe, Inc.
Wolf‹Hechter.
Goldberg‹Ehrlichman et al.
Muscia‹O'Connell et al.
Pollio‹NY Dock Co et al.
Jamberg‹Federal S S Corp.
Barnett‹Barnett.
Messenier, admx‹Caribbean Shipping Co
Speight‹Thin, &c.
Galatra‹Galatra.
Echelman‹Forrester.
B'way Savs Inst‹ Richmond Brick Co.
Cohen‹Greenberg.
Pleshot‹Abraham & Son.
Rubenstein‹Shapiro.
Volk‹Volk.

PART II.—Fawcett, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Owen Loughran, Edward Quigley.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

At White Plains—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Augusta Lockwood,
Charles Zraly.
Mary L. Schollderfer,
Eliza P. Hains,
Lewis A. O'Brian,
Annis L. Horn,
Ann Duffy.
William Schungel,
Eugene Barton,
Henry B. Hegeman,
Edward D. Douglas,
Francois X. Jacober,
Edward G. Byrnes,
Louise Ludwig.
Petition for adm'n:
Evelyn E. Hall,
Henrietta Green.
Trustee's acc't'g:
John Blong,
Mary A. A. Woodcock.
Executor's acc't'g:
Fletcher A. Mead,
Ella Fowler.
Augustus Slater,
Louisa A. Black,
Charles J. Selter,
Seth Bird,
Howell Dobbs,
Charles F. Trost,
Caroline M. Roberts,
Roswell A. Roberts,
Giovannina A. Reins,
Edgar A. Reincke.
Adm'r's account'g:
Mary Smiaroski,
Mary A. Reagan,
Augusta A. Kopiesky,
Adam Stritter,
Eugene S. Smith,
Michael Nasidrowi,
August Lehuhoff.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Clara F. Hitchcock,
Helena G. Keeler,
David Doherty.
H. L. Churchfield,
W. H. Springsteel,
Benjamin P. Sipp,
Almira C. Allen.
Notice of motion:
Elvira Purdy,
Joseph Berger,
Nora S. Carson,
Peter Bordas,
Louisa J. Cole.
Order:
Ernest G. Hoffman.
Settlement of decree:
Harvey W. Hall.

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NAME QUEENS DEMOCRATS.

Dr. Keating, Deposed Leader, to Fight the Connolly Organization.

The Executive Committee of the Queens County Democratic organization completed its slate yesterday with the designation of the following candidates to run in the primary elections in September: State Senator, Second District, Frank Adel, former Assistant District Attorney of Queens; Assembly, Second District, Bernhard Schwab; Third District, John Kennedy, for renomination; Fourth District, John N. Maloy, and Sixth District, William O'Hare, for renomination.

Dr. Arthur E. Keating, deposed Democratic leader of Queens, announced he would enter the primaries for the nomination for Sheriff in opposition to William M. George of Woodhaven. Keating said he would put a complete opposition ticket in the field in an effort to defeat the Connolly organization. Candidates already selected are County Judge Burt J. Humphrey for Justice of the Supreme Court; Stanley Fowler, Congress Second District; State Senator August Farrenkopf for County Clerk; former Assemblyman George Polhemus for Senator, Second District, and Thomas M. Quinn, ex-Sheriff, for Senator Third District.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Forty-six Lots in the Grand Boulevard and Concourse Section.

Forty-six free and clear Bronx lots were reported sold yesterday to an investor in one of the largest deals of the year affecting unimproved property in the borough. The lots comprise the greater portion of the blocks bounded by the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Valentine Avenue, 196th and 197th Streets. The property begins at 196th Street, where the frontage is 250 feet, extending along Valentine Avenue 375 feet and along Valentine Avenue 375 feet, the northerly line measuring 307.6 feet. The tract has been held at $200,000.

It was acquired about a month ago by the Hasco Realty Company, the seller, from Paul M. Herzog, in an exchange transaction negotiated by Electus T. Bathkus, which also involved the new twelve-story mercantile building at 44 to 50 East Thirty-second Street.

Former H. P. Davison House to be Altered Into Apartments.

In order to capitalize the existing demand for small apartments, Isidore Book, operator, has purchased the former residence of Henry P. Davison at 12 West Fifty-first Street, a five-story house on a lot 22 by 100.5, a Columbia College leasehold. Extensive alterations are planned by the new owners, who plan to convert the house into an apartment building, with small suites. The property is now used by the Y. W. C. A. as a hostess house. This organization has possession until Aug. 15.

Mr. Davison occupied the house up to the time he completed his new home at Park Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street. The house just sold was built by W. W. and T. M. Hall about ten years ago, and is assessed by the city at $112,000.

Adds to Downtown Holdings.

Samuel Brody has purchased from Florence McAndrews of Surrey, England, represented by the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, the six-story building at 55 Wall Street, on a plot 28.1 by 86.10, at the corner of Cuylers Alley. William A. White & Sons negotiated the sale. Mr. Brody recently purchased the property at 286 South Street and 177 South Street.

The Dwelling Demand.

Grace L. Hooper has sold the three-and-a-half-story dwelling at 517 West End Avenue to a client of Pease & Elliman. The two story basement residence has a lot with a frontage of 20 feet and an irregular depth and is located 30 feet south of the corner of Eighty-fifth Street.

Helen A. Titus has acquired from Josiah H. De Witt, as guardian, the five-story American basement residence at 321 West 100th Street, on a lot 20 by 100.11, near Riverside Drive.

Buys Tenement Near Court House Site.

Mary Clinton and others have sold to an investor the five-story front and rear tenement at 472 Pearl Street, on a plot 28 by 112, adjoining the Court House site. Nicholas F. Walsh was the broker.

Another Tenement Deal.

The five-story tenement at 2,487 Second Avenue, on a lot 24.4 by 100, 25 feet north of 127th Street, has been sold by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Bronx Sales.

The Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company has sold the plot of six lots at the northwest corner of Grant Avenue and 166th Street, measuring 156 by 100 feet.

Brooklyn.

Mrs. Amelia C. Candee sold to a client of Charles E. Rickerson, for occupancy, 293 Garfield Place, a four-story dwelling, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West.

Queens Borough Sales.

Joseph Chmela sold to John D. Mattson the dwelling and plot on the southeast corner of 25th and Grand Avenues, Long Island City.

Christina Kuhn sold to Anna Schmitt the dwelling on the northwest corner of Eighty-seventh Road and Eighty-fifth Street, Jamaica.

James S. Lawson sold to Annie Maharam the dwelling and plot 50 by 100 feet at 250 De Graw Avenue, Jamaica.

Charles Meyer, Jr., sold to J. Kenn the dwelling at 130 Beach Forty-sixth Street, Rockaway Beach.

Plans Great Neck Residence.

Richard D. Wyckoff, proprietor of the Wall Street Magazine, has purchased the southerly half of the country estate of the late Gilbert M. Plympton, at Great Neck, fronting on Bayview Avenue, the west shore drive on Great Neck peninsula. Mr. Wyckoff intends to erect a country home designed in the Italian style of architecture, from plans by C. A. Patterson.

Joseph P. Day was the broker in the transaction. Negotiations are also reported pending for the sale of the northerly half of the estate.

Commercial Leases.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., sublet for the Illustrated Potal Card and Novelty Company, the entire fifth floor in the New York Railway Company Building at 141-155 East Twenty-fifth Street, through to 140-154 East Twenty-fifth Street, containing about 40,000 square feet. The lessee is the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, who will use the premises as headquarters for its distribution of advertising matter. The lease is for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $150,000.

Bleiman & Co. leased for the Thirty-second-Thirty-third Street Corporation, the stores and basements at 6 and 8 West Thirty-third Street to Zadek Brothers, now at 6 West Thirty-second Street.

A Recent Buyer.

The Henry A. Kessel Company, the tenant, is the buyer of 35 Pearl Street reported sold last week by William A. White & Sons.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

72d St, 332 West, s s 343 ft w of West End Av, 22x102.2, four-story dwelling; U. S. Trust Co., trustees, &c., against L. M. Sims et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; due, $34,471.87; taxes, &c., $1,625.45; to the plaintiff for $35,400.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

214th St, s s, 79 ft e of Holland Av, 25x100; John Piccirilli against George Corti et al.; J. M. Kornfeld, attorney; due, $3,065.98; taxes, &c., $2,414.40; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

183d St, 31 and 33 East, for a one-story public garage, 50x99.11; Morris P. Jacobs, 326 Audubon Av, and Theodore Klein, 436 West 213th St, are the owners and architects; cost, $7,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

215th St, s s, between Seaman Av and Park Terrace, west, to one two-story dwelling; Gustave L. Heiz, 245 West 55th St, owner; F. Albert Hunt, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JULY 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 13th St, 25x96; Yetta Salzman to Joy P. Girshel, 310 West 83d St, mtg $45,000, all liens, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $100
BEDFORD ST, 6, n e s, 22x73.2x12x83.8; Battista Laraia to Giambattista and Anna R. Laraia, on the premises, b. and s., c. a. g., July 26; attorney, Gabriel Rubino, 160 Broadway $1
GREENWICH ST, 69, e s, 25.6x75.9 to w s Trinity Place x25.6x80.2, s s; William M. Barrett, as President Adams Express Co., to American Railway Express Co. 65 Broadway, June 30; attorney, Charles W. Stookton, 49 Broadway $1
GREENWICH ST, 73, e s, 20.3x141.2 to w s Trinity Place, No. 64, x20.5x138, s s; Greenwich St, 73, 20.4x144.3 s to e s Trinity Place, No. 62, x19.10x141.2, s s; Greenwich St, 77 and 79, e s, 40.6x90x40.6x85.7; Trinity Place, 59, w s, 20.3x61; Trinity Place, 60, w s, 20.3x60.6; Trinity Place, w s, 27.6x139, to e s Greenwich St, No. 71, x28.2x133.6, s s; William M. Barrett, as President Adams Express Co., to American Railway Express Co., 65 Broadway, all liens, June 30; attorney, Charles W. Stockton, 49 Broadway $1
WOOSTER ST, 9, w s, 137.4 ft n of Canal St, 21.4x100; William M. Barrett, as President Adams Express Co., to American Railway Express Co., 65 Broadway, June 30; attorney, Charles W. Stockton, 49 Broadway $1
10TH AV, e s, 63.11 ft s of 46th St, 23.8x60; Emeline Roffe (Peppler) to Barbara Peppler, 720 Boulevard East, Weehawken, N. J., b. and s, March 13, 1916 ..... $2,800
SAME PROPERTY; Hy. W. Peppler to same, b. and s., March 13, 1916 ..... $2,800
SAME PROPERTY; Ida R. Christman (Peppler) to same, b. and s, March 13, 1916 ..... $2,800
SAME PROPERTY; John G. Peppler to same, b. and s., March 13, 1916 ..... $2,800
47TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; William M. Barrett, as President of Adams Express Co., 165 Broadway, July 1; attorney, Charles D. Stockton, 49 Broadway ..$1
47TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; same to same, June 30; attorney, same..$1
47TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; same to same, June 30; attorney, same..$1
47TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.5; same to same, July 30; attorney, same..$1
100TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Josiah H. De Witt, guardian, to Helen A. Titus, 417 Park Av, all liens, July 23; attorneys, Kiddle & Margeson, 115 Broadway $1
116TH ST, 503 East, n s, 72.11 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x80.5, foreclosure July 24, 1918; Charles O'Sullivan, referee, to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, July 26; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Malden Lane. $10,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, n w s, 276 ft s w from s e corner of land of George H. Peck, runs n w 97x s w 100x s e 97x n e 100; Edwin Kempton, trustee, to William T. Morrison, 849 Manida St, Jan. 31; attorney, Robert Munro, 362 East 140th St. $1
BATHGATE AV, 2,270, e s, 160 ft s of 183d St, 30x115.6; Frank Bayer to Anna Bayer, (his wife,) 2,270 Bathgate Av, mtg $6,000, May 1; attorney, Frank Bayer, 2,270 Bathgate Av. $100
CLINTON AV, e s, 97 ft n of 171st St, 19.5 x90.2; Jacob Brouwer to Alli Sconfeld, 1,820 Clinton Av, mtg $3,350, July 24; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
FOX ST, e s, 323.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Lena Lauria to Vincenzo Giorgio, 290 West 12th St, mtg $5,000, July 27; attorney, Frank Giorgio, 400 Canal St. $1
FRISBY AV, n w s, 215.7 ft s w of Rowland St, 25x118.8x118.9; Charles G. Newbarth to Henry J. Etzold, 525 Tinton Av, mtg $2,000, July 26; attorney, Henry J. Etzold, 525 Tinton Av. $100
LOT 29, Block 2,890, tax map; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to City of New York, July 24; attorney, Corporation Counsel $250
LOT 30, Block 2,890, same map; same to same, July 24; same attorney $250
MARION AV, e s, 100 ft s of 197th St, 25.4x 132; Henry R. Murray to Mary A. Murray, 2,786 Marion Av, ½ part, July 27; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St. $1
UNION AV, w s, 288.5 ft n of 161st St, 23.11x164.2; Michael J. Wallace and another, executors, to Annie Kenny, 520 45th St, Brooklyn, mtg $8,500, July 23; attorneys, Butler, W. & C., 54 Wall St. ..$6,800
WEBSTER AV, w s, 250.8 ft n of 194th St, 25.1x90.7; Henry R. Murray to Mary A. Murray, 2,786 Marion Av, July 27; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St. $1
WEEKS AV, e s, 90 ft n of 174th St, 280x 95; Charles A. Hickey, referee, to William H. Beam, Paterson, N. J., July 23; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Wall St. ..$5,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 1,001-1,008, s w corner of 55th St, (856 East,) 40.5x80, July 29; Wirsing Realty Co. to George Wittman, 416 East 102d St, due July 1, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $18,750; attorneys, Tausch, H. & H., 32 Broadway $2,500
128D ST, 489 West, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11, July 26; Chalmers Realty Corp, to Edward R. Hotaling, 489 Manhattan Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $65,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way. $3,000
127TH ST, 611-617 West, n s, 192.8 ft w of Broadway, 150x100x Irregular, July 29; Elbert R. & Co. to Joel Sling, 348 East 65th St, and Isaac Schorsch, 88 West 97th St, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St. $15,000
107TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x99.11, collateral to note for $3,000 on Jackson Av, s w corner of 142d St, 118.9x100, July 24; Joseph and Hy. Schoen to Herman Lorber, 44 Gramercy Park, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberger, 160 Broadway $3,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 97 ft n of 176th St, 19.5x90.2; Cilli Schonfeld to Jacob Brouwer, Rockville Centre, L. I., prior mtg $3,500, July 24, 8 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,350
LOTS 8 and 9, Block 1, map of Sheridan & Segrave; Robert J. Ritterbush to Frederic Hayes, Jr., 292 East 17th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Russell E. Burke, 32 Liberty St. $5,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

172D ST, n s, 143.9 ft w of Amsterdam Av, mtg $39,000; 29th St, 432 West, mtg $4,000; 118th St, 152 East, mtg $11,000; Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St; three assignments, each $1

Bronx.

BAYSIDE DRIVE, s e s, at n e s of Clasons Point Road; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium, 59 Wall St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $40,000
SAME PROPERTY; Adirondack Cottage Sanitarium to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St; attorney, same $1
GRAND AV, w s, 260.7 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Mary K. Blauvelt, Piermont, N. Y.; attorney, O. A. Bauer, Sparkill, N. Y. $5,000
PURDIS ST, 1,612; Jennie Kopp to Mary A. Dawson, 232 West 114th St; attorney, Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St. $1
ST. ANN'S AV, 352; Grace Institute to Theresa Steiner, 350 St. Ann's Av; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St. ..$14,000
3D AV, 2,557; Jennie E. Kopp to Mary A. Dawson, 232 West 114th St; attorney, Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St. $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, 725, store floor; Frank Imp't Co. to Sigmund Engelstein, 1,539 46th St., Brooklyn, and Samuel Lowenthal, 345 West 115

Situation Wanted advertisements for insertion in The New York Times may be left at any branch office of the American District Telegraph Company at office rates.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Private house for sale; 5 stories, 15 rooms, 5 baths; excellent condition; superior location; leasehold. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

Brooklyn.

Old Colonial homestead on Ocean Av., 9 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors; large grounds, fruit, shade trees, flowers, vegetable garden; garage; ideal country home in city; out of town business necessitates moving; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $80. Phone Cortlandt 4474.

HOUSES AT BARGAIN PRICES.
One and two family, modern, attached and detached, also apartment for investors, in finest section of Flatbush. 755 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Brick factory, two story and basement, 100x50, yard adjoining 35x100; corner 3d Av., 7th St., Brooklyn; partly rented. Inquire owner, Mrs. Jacob Schratwieser, 35 Tredwell Av., Lynbrook, L. I.

Old Colonial 4-room cottage, new improvements, near subway, $34. J 336 Times Downtown.

Bronx.

$500 CASH; West Bronx 2-family brick, 13 rooms, baths; heated; electricity, parquet floors; 20x100; cost $10,500. ULLMAN, 3,221 White Plains Av., Bronx.

Queens.

$10 Monthly buys cottage, corner lot, improvements, block from trolley; small payment down. Inquire store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Hill.—6-room house, garden, fruit, 2 fin., parquet floors, A1 condition; $8,800, $500 down, bal. easy. Bryant, 208 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

Beautiful, furnished, modern, 8-room suburban home; best location; $100 monthly, by year. Johnson, 833 Seneca Av., Langdon Terrace, Mount Vernon. Phone 1811-W.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

Long Island.

Freeport.—5-room house, beautifully shaded grounds, near town and water; easy terms. Kerr, Box 211 Times Downtown.

Furnished Colonial house, two blocks north of main station, 18 minutes to city; $100. 68 Middleton St., Jamaica.

$1,275, for house, large plot for garden and vegetables; easy terms. Doud, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State.

Biggest bargain ever offered; 8 acres; 10-room house, with all improvements; barn, garage, chicken house; 27 miles from N. Y.; good communication; any reasonable cash offer not refused. J. D. Mayer, Pearl River, Rockland County, N. Y., or 3,623 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, bedrooms in white enamel, hard wood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear, fenced lawn, fruit trees. Finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for trunks and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
Bungalow, 6 rooms and bath; electric light, gas, steam heat, open fireplace; just papered and painted throughout; located in New Jersey, within commuting distance; now rented to excellent tenant, $25 monthly; sacrifice for $500 cash, balance on mortgage if desired. Inquire Hinman, Room 220 Metropolitan Tower, New York.

Owing to removal to Ohio will sell 9-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,500; only $1,000 needed; big bargain; best location in nearby suburb, with splendid transportation; all modern conveniences. Full particulars.
CHRISTIE,
ROOM 611, 68 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Seven-room house and garage; price $5,500, worth $7,000; must sell; am compelled to move; built by day's work for own occupancy; splendid transportation; all conveniences.
H. E. WHITE,
ROOM 611, 68 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

ON PALISADES.
Seven rooms; every improvement; refined neighborhood; only 30 minutes out; owner will take substantial loss if sold this month; easy terms. Wood McLean, Gaiety Theatre Bldg., New York City.

Owner leaving city, six-room house, all modern improvements; three screened porches; steam heat; large yard; beautiful trees; 30 miles out; near express station; price, $7,000; terms if desired. Rector 4557. Room 1106, 120 Liberty St.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco; half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

Eight-room house, best section Hackensack; rent $75 month. Margaret Hawkey, Bogota, N. J.

Montclair.—Modern corner residence, 10 rooms, $65; convenient location. 257 Midland Av.

Houses Wanted.

Unfurnished house or apartment, not less than six rooms, wanted immediately in Tarrytown, Scarboro, or Dobbs Ferry, close to New York Central stations. Phone Mr. Walker, Bryant 1000.

Modern house, six or seven rooms, wanted by Christian family; commuting distance New York; give details; references exchanged. J 124 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Large, cool, stone mansion, real country, 2 miles Bedford, 17 rooms, 5 master's bedrooms, 2 baths; artistic appointments; $300 monthly. Box 8, Bedford, N. Y.

Rye.—Portion of desirable house, Oakland Beach; August-September; $225; opportunity for small family. D 33 Times.

New York State.

Camp for rent at Buck Island, Lake Placid, N. Y., consisting of five rooms and two baths. Gramercy 1710.

New Jersey.

West End, N. J.—Furnished house on Hollywood Av., 12 rooms and 2 baths; reasonable. John P. Herren, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Small furnished cottage; August; commuting distance; reasonable. Elsenhauer, 1,299 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished house wanted; commuting distance; August; reasonable. Pepper, 68 East 88th St. Lenox 5657.

Aug. 17-Sept. 3, furnished cottage; gentleman, wife and maid. B 226 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Garage, one-story, 185x100, near Bush Terminal; ready Sept. 1. A. Small, 184 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 4401 Williamsburg.

Jamaica Bay waterfront, 3,000 ft., 28 acres, for sale. Owner, 62 West 51st St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of McNULTY BROS., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Heingood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 30, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 349-351 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of steel, plaster, cement, scaffolding, lumber, machinery, large collection of plaster models, office furniture, fixtures, safe, &c.
SAMUEL STRASBOURGER and FRANCIS D. KOHLMAN, Receivers.
DAVID W. KAHN, Attorney for Receivers, 74 Broadway, New York.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

47 WEST 88TH ST.
Four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14 rooms, two-story extension; all improvements; 3 baths; rent $2,500 yearly. OTTO DENCKER, 505 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 8977.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WATER FRONT.
Plot 107,000 sq. ft., about 42 lots, with 619 ft. water front. Brodbeck, 2,903 Briggs Av., Bronx.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

To sell now, will sacrifice dainty, year-round cottage, two years old, on plot 100x177 feet, shaded by fine old trees, plenty of flowers and shrubs, completely equipped, ready for occupancy now; seven handsome rooms, tiled bath; panelled living room 26 feet long, with huge fireplace; situated high in the hills, near pretty lake, only 49 minutes' distance by train; easy commutation; will sacrifice for $6,000 to desirable party; $4,000 on first mortgage, easy terms on $2,000 balance; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood; near country club, school, churches, and markets. M. J. M., Box 76 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL CAMDEN, the famous Winter resort of South Carolina, magnificent old Colonial estates, desirable for Winter homes, for sale; attractive prices; also farm property; description and particulars furnished. Camden Loan and Realty Co., Camden, S. C.

Garage site, near Broadway and Empire Square; 60 feet, with old buildings, suitable for alterations at small expense; sacrifice for immediate sale. D 48 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Garage plots wanted in exchange for some excellent income properties, showing good returns. Levy Bros., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Valuable residence corner, 100x100, Hasbrouck Heights; as first payment on residence, what have you? W 887 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—40 OR 50 ACRE TRACT FOR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES, LONG ISLAND OR NEW JERSEY. H. ALDHOUS, 2,889 7TH AV.

Will buy for cash income property; send particulars. M. K., 271 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

53½ Acres, all under cultivation; 10-room house, all modern improvements, running water, bath, electric light; 2 horses, cow, pigs, 200 chickens; all necessary farm implements, including crops; large barn and garage; located ½ mile from station, adjoining most beautiful park in New Jersey, 50 minutes out. Owner in draft, must sell; reasonable terms. Address Farms, 100 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

24 miles out, express station, macadam highway, 60 acres, two streams, large trees, large house, barns; $11,000; terms. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 68 Park Row.

For Sale, ten-acre farm; good buildings; price $5,800. W. M. Fiero, Middletown N. Y.

Maryland—For Sale or To Let.

Maryland's mild climate; waterfront farms; catalogue. Russell Realty Company, Baltimore, Md.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—20 acres oak and hickory timber. D 49 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted—Desk room or preferably private furnished office immediately; give location, nature of business occupying other part of suite; only strictly first-class quarters considered; references highest character given and required. J 340 Times Downtown.

45,000 SQUARE FEET
FACTORY OR STORAGE
CONVENIENT TO
GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
MIGHT DIVIDE.
ADDRESS X 270 TIMES ANNEX.

A NEW SHOP
in this neighborhood for exclusive business, milliner, book shop, &c., $100 per month. Apply Berlock Co., 48 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 116 Broadway.

FOR RENT.
Desirable office space on ground floor; also several private offices, second floor. Apply 1,180 Broadway.

Building, 15,000 square feet, including acre land; concrete floors, power and heating plant. Factory Exchange, 43 Cedar St. Telephone John 3719.

Sublease beautiful office; will sell excellent mahogany furniture and office equipment; available immediately. Apply City Investing Building Office.

Half furnished office, $18.50 monthly; also desk room, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Fireproof loft, near Broadway, 2,500 feet; passenger and automobile elevators. Tri Ton Corp., 250 West 54th.

For rent, modern factory, 6,000 feet floor space; $70 per month. W. M. Fiero, Middletown, N. Y.

STORE sublease near 5th Av.; best retail street above 42d; make offer. Vanderbilt 3012. ROYAL SCOTT-GULDEN, 542 5th Av.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 W. 40th St., Room 1203.

Insurance broker desires store or part store, Bronx; good location. J 125 Times.

FURNISHED offices and desk room; service. Suite 308, 51 East 42d St.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 80-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

Two top lofts to let; very desirable for storage. 102 Murray St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to lease a bakery or candy factory; will take immediate possession; quick action wanted. D 71 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH, (Washington Mews.)—Handsome studio apartment, four rooms, kitchen, bath, now to October, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

21ST, 143 EAST, (Overlooking Gramercy Park.)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; sacrifice.

50TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $17 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6190.

218T, 22 EAST.—The Hampton, two rooms, bath; excellent hotel service; $65.

54TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath. Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

55TH, 150 EAST.—Two rooms and kitchenette; north, south, and east windows; August-September, $75 a month.

56TH, 144 EAST, (Apt. 2.)—Modern, artistically furnished housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, light, airy, cool; $100 monthly.

56TH ST., 144 EAST.—Cool 3-room apartment, sacrifice August and September.

69TH, 20 EAST.—2 rooms, bath, well furnished, $55. Rhinelander 3179, subway 68th St., maid service if desired.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, five and three rooms and bath; Summer rates, $10.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway; one room, bath, $8 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

Furnished apartment.—Three rooms and bath; all conveniences; Freeman St. subway station; very reasonable. Bell Apartment Hotel, 1,176 Fox St.

MADISON AV., 640.—A beautifully furnished suite, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apt. 7D.

NORTHERN AV., 68, (Apt. 21.)—Five rooms overlooking Hudson; $75. St. Nich. 9230.

SUBLET MOST DESIRABLE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, EAST AND WEST SIDE. HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 MADISON AV.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

31ST, 19 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, nicely furnished, day and night elevator and maid service. Phone Madison Square 3680.

44TH, WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Unusual bachelor apartment, five superbly furnished rooms, living room 25x28, two bedrooms, dining room, kitchen, bath; immediate possession. For particulars phone Murray Hill 6437 mornings.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant, 6265.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, completely furnished, 2, 3 rooms, bath, $75, $90, including service; modern buildings; elevator. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

49TH, 28 WEST.—Two, three room apartments, newly renovated; improvements; $50-$75.

50'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, four rooms, bath, piano, now to October, sacrifice, $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

51ST, 245 WEST, just off Broadway.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, consisting 2, 3, 4 large, light rooms; high-class fireproof building; Summer concessions.

58TH ST., 200 WEST.—To sublet, handsomely furnished apartment of 5 rooms and two baths; very moderate rental to Oct. 1.

59TH TO WASHINGTON SQUARE AND GRAMERCY PARK.—Apartments, (all sizes,) handsomely furnished, $75-$125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$50-$80 up, 2, 3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished, latest improvements; references necessary.

72D, 260 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river; will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

72D TO 100TH.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $70-125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Housekeeping suite, ten baths, $16; large, medium room, $8, $6.

80'S, (Central Park.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, eight (8) rooms, three baths; sacrifice to October; $185. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

80'S, WEST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 7 rooms, bath; piano; lease to October; sacrifice, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80'S, WEST.—Elegantly furnished apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths; sacrifice to October, $165 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished 2 rooms, bathroom; other rooms; electricity, phone; reasonable.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; kitchenette, elevator apartment.

91ST, 215 WEST. (Cor. Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished six-room apartment, two baths, from June 15 to Oct. 1; linen, silver. Seen any time after 1 P. M. Apartment 12B.

112TH ST., 580 WEST.—For August and September, at sacrifice, four sunny, outside rooms; piano; subway; telephone.

113TH, 517 WEST.—2, 4, and 5 rooms, charming apartment, furnished with utmost care; very high-class elevator apartment house. Telephone Morningside 8240.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Five outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure. Apt. 62.

207TH ST., 666 WEST.—Furnished apartment, bright; cheap Summer or year. Janitor or Brown.

APARTMENT HOMES.

MISS ISABEL DAINTRY of LONDON and PARIS has solved the problem of making Furnished Apartments synonymous with HOMES. She has on her Books a few choice APARTMENT HOMES, centrally located. Office, 66 West 50th St. Tel. Circle 8099.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two, three, four rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $45 to $80 monthly, comfortably furnished; telephone and elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

APARTMENT OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished subleases a specialty; choice localities; season, year. Wickliffe Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; coolest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 615. 5th Av. bus stops at door. Weekly rates if desired.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, near Biltmore; Summer rates. Columbus 6655.

BEST SELECTION OF FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS AND HOUSES; REDUCED SUMMER RENTALS. APPLY BERLOCK CO., 48 West 49th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

EXCEPTIONAL value; 5-room apartment, facing Broadway. Phone 8313 Morningside. Henderson.

LIST your apartments.—Fall and Winter season. Apartment Renting Co., Broadway, 72d St., s. e. corner. Columbus 5074.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (Near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 4 rooms; elevator and nonelevator; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms; piano, Victrola; superb view; linen, silver; sublet reasonable. Phone 1176 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Eight, ten light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Nicely furnished four rooms to sublet. Apply Apt. 6C.

Sitting room, bedroom, and bath, with and without kitchens, completely furnished.
TWO DOLLARS DAILY UP.
Complete hotel service, including maid service, gas, electricity, &c.
Special monthly rates.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
Telephone Riverside 6100. 307 West 98th St.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

75TH ST., 268, Bay Ridge.—Attractive, cool five-room apartment, No. 3; 25 minutes from Broadway; will sublet, August-September, at sacrifice, $65. Phone Bay Ridge 1780. Inspection by appointment.

Unfurnished—East Side.

81ST, 157 EAST.—Nice steam heated apartment, six rooms and bath; $42.

47TH ST., 1 EAST.—Large studio, bath, kitchenette, and hall; rent $50. Apply premises, or Sittenham, 35 West 37th St.

57TH ST., (Near Park Av.)—To lease, two or three rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900; can be seen any time. Plaza 6143 or 111 East 54th.

90TH, 62 EAST.—6, 7 rooms, elevator apartment, modern improvements, $48, $75.

An opportunity for saving; must sublet very large, light, eight-room apartment; Park Avenue, corner in Eighties; furnished; August to October; unfurnished for two years thereafter. Phone Hanover 5217, between 9 and 12.

Unfurnished—West Side.

3 EXCEPTIONALLY large rooms; view of Hudson; every convenience. Call Audubon 1413.

167TH, 8 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $50 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

31ST, 19 WEST.—A beautiful studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; day and night elevator; maid service. Phone Mad. Square 3680.

55TH, 350 WEST.—1 and 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, high-class, elevator apartment; $50-$72.50.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x80; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight, nine unusually large, light rooms; living rooms, 16x22; two bathrooms; modern elevator house; excellent transit facilities; immediate possession; $1,200-$1,500. Telephone Jepson, 7880 Riverside.

72D ST., 124 WEST.—Four, five rooms and bath, housekeeping apartments; $1,800-$1,750. Superintendent on premises, or G. B. Beaumont Company, owners, 286 5th Av.

72D ST., 14 WEST.—Apartment two, three rooms; steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; artist's studio; north light.

74TH, 132 WEST.—One-two rooms, all improvements; high class; reference.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70; ground floor; $55.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Seven rooms, bath, $65; adults only. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co. 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

90S, WEST END AV.—High-class apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, to October, 1919; sacrifice $2,600. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D ST., 216 WEST.—Seven rooms and two baths; rent $1,150 per year; unfurnished; occupancy Aug. 15; decorate to suit tenant. Inquire of agents, M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Poinciana apartment to sublet; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

120TH, 434 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished; Oct. 1 or longer; immediate possession. Apt. 9-E.

163D, 100 WEST, (Near Ogden Av.)—Seven large outside rooms, modern; entire floor; good neighborhood; two blocks "L," subway; $60-$70.

166TH, 470 West.—Five large, light, outside rooms, in modern elevator apartment house; short walk from 168th St. station, Broadway subway; rental $45, corner Amsterdam Avenue. Phone 5512 Vanderbilt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740, (151st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, corner apartment, living room and dining room connecting, each 19 by 23 feet; for rent only if taken immediately. Call or phone Audubon 4570, Apt. 22E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720, (Corner 140th.)—Ten rooms, 3 baths, high-class apartment; $1,600.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—5, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views; inquire office.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—Furnished apartment five or six rooms, between 90th and 116th, near Broadway; not over $75. B 219 Times.

CULTURED girl wants privilege of sharing studio apartment with refined lady artist, in good, clean locality. J 112 Times.

Responsible young Southern couple sublet 4 rooms for Winter. D 47 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH ST., 111 EAST.—Very large room, bath; balcony; electricity; telephone; private family.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service, $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

MADISON AV., 253.—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, &c.; parlor floor; business.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apartment 7D.)—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; reasonable.

West Side.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; central; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 115 WEST.—Large living room, bedroom, bath. Phone 10179 Bryant.

48TH, (Near 5th Av.)—Large living room, alcove bedroom, bath. Bryant 10179.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large, airy, comfortable rooms, private baths, kitchenettes; $9-$10.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also suite; gentlemen. Circle 1810.

62D, 47 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—3 beautiful large rooms, suitable doctor; previously occupied by physician. Circle 2956.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished rooms and suites, SUMMER RATES.

68TH, 46 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; electricity; references.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory, electricity, shower, $7.50; private family. Gilman.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Exceptionally large and small rooms; water, electricity; quiet; exclusive; references.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Exclusive house, two rooms and bath, an suite; single room; gentleman preferred; breakfast optional.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, telephone, electricity, running water, desirable location.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, running water, telephone, electricity; convenient location.

71ST, 29 WEST, (Near Park.)—Ideal Summer residence; rooms, electricity, $4, $6, $8.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

72D, 336 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, facing Hudson and Drive; bath adjoining; electricity.

72D, 47 WEST.—Room and bath for gentleman; maid service included; $25 per month. Duryea.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; also small room; references.

72D, 116 WEST.—Finely furnished one-room apartment, floor. Alsop.

73D, 269 WEST, (Near West End Av.)—Convenient, quiet neighborhood; subway express; very large, cool, comfortably furnished double room with private bath; one flight; ample hot water day and night; quiet house; prompt maid service, telephone; Summer rate $11, but preferred permanent tenant; two small rooms, three flights, $4.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large rooms, private bath, southern exposure, telephone.

73D, 158 WEST.—Exceptionally nice, airy room, adjoining bath; private bath; reasonable.

73D, 103 WEST.—Delightful large rooms, hot, cold water; all car lines.

73D, 242 WEST.—Suite, second floor, with bath, or separate; one small.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Near Park; refined Holland family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; electricity; telephone; board optional.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with, without running water, electricity; references; $4-$8.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Near Park; newly furnished residence; electricity; rooms, $3-$6-$10.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; also room and bath. Japanese service.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; electricity; private phone.

74TH ST., 10 WEST.—Parlor floor; large, small rooms; light housekeeping.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable double room, near bath, $8; single, $4.50; electricity.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large rooms; running water; also small rooms.

75TH ST., N. E. Cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; baths, electricity; $4, $8, $14.

76TH, 34 WEST.—Two-room suite, beautifully furnished; private house; service.

76TH, 45 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; private house; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH, (West End Av., 344.)—Select, beautiful front room; twin beds; bath; electricity.

77TH, 128 WEST.—Attractively furnished, with or without private bath. Schuyler 7297.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, suites, single; reference.

78TH ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; $4 to $10; telephone.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, small; private bath; conveniences; electricity; subway street. Schuyler 1946.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; baths, electricity, phone; reasonable.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; hot water supply; reference.

81ST ST., 200 WEST, (Apt. A.)—Room, newly furnished and decorated.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; phone; references.

84TH, 268 WEST, (Near West End Av.)—Outside, attractive, elevator, electricity, lavatories. Haines.

84TH, 15 WEST.—Well furnished large and small rooms; references required. Robinson.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated residence; rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; furnished or unfurnished; phone.

86TH, (583 West End Av.)—Attractive large rooms, bath; electricity; subway.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms, private bath; near Drive; references.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and suite; single kitchenette; $4 to $20; references.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Comfortably furnished cool room; all conveniences; telephone.

89TH, 267 WEST, (West End.)—Two large, exclusive rooms, private bath, southern and northern exposures; 86th and 91st Subway; no other rooms. Evans, 7th floor.

93D ST., 253 WEST.—Large and small room; desirable section; references. Telephone River. 10062.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive, cool room, facing street; modern. Apart. 2 North.

96TH, 151 WEST.—Large, cool, front room, dressing room; electricity, shower, 'phone.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished single room, bath; telephone; gentlemen; $8.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Large and small room. Call Riverside 8249.

107TH, 822 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence suite overlooking Hudson; double, single rooms; board optional; moderate.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large outside room, with or without kitchenette; $8; newly furnished private house; conveniences; telephone; references.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 4B.)—Large, airy, also medium room, with private bath.

114TH ST., 411 WEST.—Refined home; 2 large rooms; near subway; Summer rates.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant room; near Columbia; all improvements; $3.50. Apt. 3.

135TH, 601 WEST.—One, two furnished; kitchen privileges; conveniences; elevator; telephone. Clayton.

181ST, 606 WEST.—Outside rooms, running water, shower, elevator; subway. Apartment 33.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Large, cool room, overlooking Hudson; handsomely furnished; private bath, kitchen. Noble.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Cor. 80th.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Nicely furnished, comfortable, airy outside room; shower bath. Miller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Large room, adjoining bath; front room; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820, (Corner 104th St.)—$15 to $25 weekly; hotel service.

ROOM and private bath in exclusive apartment home; central location. Academy 8238.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large room; twin beds; bath adjoining.

WEST END, 324, (75th.)—Elegant large front room, electricity, cool neighborhood; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 911.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; smaller room.

WEST END AV., 806, (105d.)—Large room, alcove, private bath; hall room $4.50.

Long Island.

ARVERNE, L. I.—Furnished rooms; gentlemen only; Christian family; near station. Box 36.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

89TH ST., (1,345 Lexington Av.).—Large and small rooms; excellent table; private house; table guests accommodated. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

MADISON ARMS,
59th St., West, 41, 43, 45.—Elevator.
MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, small room; excellent board; running water, electricity, telephone.

51ST ST., 58 WEST.—Small, large rooms, private baths; table board; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, private bath, electricity; Southern cooking.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large room; business couple or two gentlemen preferred; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; Winter reservation.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large, handsomely furnished front room, overlooking river; first floor; private bathroom; other rooms; good table.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside Park.)—Superior large, small rooms, private bath.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome, second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 129 West.—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive large, small room; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests.

79TH, 114-182 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium, small rooms, board; newly decorated; electricity; homelike; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath, electricity; excellent home cooking.

86TH, 104 WEST.—Large, cool, comfortable rooms, board optional; Winter reservations; references.

90TH, 812 WEST.—Board and room, $11; electricity, running water, for refined young man; permanent; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; double room; parlor dining room, telephone, electricity.

128D, 114-116 WEST.—Refined house; elegantly appointed second floor; also smaller room; references.

BROADWAY, (104th, 245 West.)—Desirable room; excellent board; homelike. Academy 2792. Jantzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, CORNER 77TH ST.—HIGH-CLASS RESIDENTIAL HOTEL; EXCLUSIVE TABLE; ATTRACTIVE AND COOL ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, small rooms, floors; board optional; Winter reservations.

BOARD WANTED.

Lady, Christian Scientist, wants room, board; refined, private family; between 60th and 125th; moderate. W 321 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

MISS WORDEN'S School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers; yearly, season, thorough instruction, outdoor life; moderate. Phone 4079.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.—Delightful Summer home, 20 minutes from New Haven Station; adults only. P. 2625.

New Jersey.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

Country Board Wanted.

Wanted.—One large room and bath at Woodmere, Long Island, for man, wife and daughter six and a half years old; best references. N 263 Times Annex.

Gentleman with three nice little girls wants board, commuting distance, nice home; state location and price. W 336 Times Downtown.

Want good home and care for boy 3 years old; must be in country or suburbs.

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Want Advertisements
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The Times Building by
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HELP WANTED—Female.

FORELADY OF PACKING DEPARTMENT. APPLICANTS TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT IN DIRECTING THE WORK OF FILLING, LABELING, AND WRAPPING CHEMICALS; MUST BE ABLE TO HANDLE FEMALE HELP; AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PERSON; GOOD SALARY TO START, WITH RAPID INCREASE WHEN ABILITY IS DEMONSTRATED. CALL OR WRITE
CHARLES PFIZER & CO., INC.,
633 FLUSHING AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FORELADY WANTED
on ladies' silk dresses; must be experienced; permanent position. Red E Garment, 18 West 21st.

GIRLS wanted for light, clean work on tea packing; steady employment. Apply to A. Fielding, 235 West St., City.

GIRLS.—The Title Guarantee and Trust Company wishes the services of five girls for clerical work; legible writing required; salary to start, $7. Apply by mail, addressed to Company at 176 Broadway.

GIRL wanted, about 16, to assist in office of publishing house; good and rapid writer; salary, $7 per week. Address A. M., P. O. Box 57, Grand Central Station, New York.

GIRLS, LARGE-SIZED GIRLS, 18 YEARS OR OVER, FOR PACKING, LABELING AND MISCELLANEOUS FACTORY WORK. CALL NATIONAL BISCUIT CO., 85 10TH AV.

GIRLS who can sew by hand or on machine can earn big wages; paid well while learning; excellent surroundings and steady work. D 138 Times.

GIRL over 16, useful in showroom of children's millinery house; refined surroundings; salary $8; experience unnecessary. B. S., 250 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted, white, for general housework, 2 adults, 2 children; no washing; sleep in. Call Audubon 841.

GOVERNESS for two young girls, aged 6 and 9; French preferred; wages; country. Apply between 10 and 1, Tuesday morning. Robertson, 304 West 92d St.

HANDLING
TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE.
Young women wanted to train for positions as telephone-telegraph operators; training period about four weeks; students paid $40 monthly, (payable weekly;) immediate increase on graduation to $50 and $60; further increase and promotion thereafter; rapid advancement, semi-annual bonus. Apply in person only, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., (one block west of Broadway, two blocks south of Canal.)
THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
Must be 18 years old and have a knowledge of chemistry or physics; this work is in our shop-making scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experience; 48 hours per week, half day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
Near West St., between the 14th and Christopher St. stations of 9th Av. "L."

HOUSEWORK, (white;) a good general worker for family of four living in an apartment; no washing; wages, $35. Call mornings or telephone Riverside 2110. Simonson, 317 West 89th St.

LEDGER CLERKS, experience, large manufacturing concern; $14 start; state age and experience. G. L. M., 175 Times.

MAID or governess for 2½-year-old boy; excellent home. Apply by mail to Louis Israelson, 398 West 145th St.

MAIL CLERK and office assistant; must be neat appearing, quick and willing worker; experience not absolutely necessary; hours, 9-5:30, Saturdays 1 o'clock; salary to start $40 per month. Apply H. W. Gossard Co., 334 4th Av., New York City.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room on railroad station, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MATRON, white, take charge ladies' retiring room on local steamboat, attend passengers, and sell toilet articles; must live aboard. Call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

MODEL.—ATTRACTIVE, REFINED YOUNG LADY IN SPECIAL CORSET DEPARTMENT; SIZE 36; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO 5TH AV. TRADE NEED APPLY. J. M. GIDDING & CO., 564 5TH AV.

MODEL,
size 42½, in coat and suit house; long season, good salary. Call Charlop Bros. & Co., 151 West 30th.

MODELS.—TALL, STYLISH; 16 AND 36; EXPERIENCED, FOR COAT SHOWROOM; $30. H. GOLDBERG CO., 112 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
Attractive girls, try on dresses; size 16; good salary; long season.
PARISIAN, 31 EAST 31ST.

MODEL,
size 16 and 18, to try on dresses; steady position. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

MODELS, SIZE 36, FOR LADIES' COATS. MANHEIMER & KASSE, 11-13 EAST 26TH.

MODEL.—Perfect, 16, steady position. Apply 4th floor, 28-30 West 25th St.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT who has had experience in a State hospital for insane for work in a sanitarium out of the city; pay $30 a month. Call for personal interview at 146 East 28th St., at 3 P. M.

NURSE wanted at once for baby 6 months and girl 2½ years old; good salary; references wanted. Apply Mrs. Charles Hess, 255 West 90th St.

NURSE.—Graduate, registered, for floor duty, moderate sized hospital; advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 50, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or mother's helper wanted; French Protestant preferred; good references; children 4 and 6; in country at present. Call 15 Gramercy Park, 2 to 5 P. M., Tuesday.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One who has had some experience; must be accurate at figures and be able to handle typewriter. Call after 9 A. M., store, E. Robison & Co., Inc., 37 West 20th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for filing letters; experience not necessary; bright girl will be advanced; $7 to start. P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES; LEARNERS TAKEN; PAID WHILE LEARNING. KRAUSKOPF, 13 EAST 27TH, 6TH FLOOR.

OPERATOR ON MILLINERY GOODS; ALSO ONE FAMILIAR WORKING ON FUR. L. L. WARSHAUER, 54 WEST 38TH.

RECORDER STENOGRAPHER at once for work in the Treasurer's office of a New York educational institution; some work on ledger cards and some dictation; excellent chance for young woman of refinement having ability along these lines; state salary expected, experience, and references in first letter. X 256 Times Annex.

REFINED young lady in art department; no experience needed; good salary. Country Homes, 220 5th Av.

SALESLADY.—Refined young woman; unusual chance; silks specialties; strictly high-class, dignified position; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week, salary, commission. Tiffany, 2238, 15 Park Row.

SALESLADIES
to act as models in showroom of dress manufacturer; bust measurement 50 inches; light work, good salary, steady position for right parties. Bauer & Wolfe, 59 Madison Av., cor. 29th St., 10th floor.

SALESLADY.—An energetic lady, good appearance, wanted to sell new line of cigars; commission or salary. Denicobac, 486 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN to sell grocery and delicatessen trade in New York and Brooklyn; high-class line preserves, jellies, jams, marmalades, &c.; please give details of past experience; salary. J 318 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STATIONERY SALESWOMAN, familiar with engraving, printing; state salary, experience in first letter; unusual opportunity in high-class store for bright woman. W 327 Times Downtown.

STENCIL CUTTERS,
experienced pin point stencils. McCall Co., 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent, well-educated young woman for semi-secretarial position with large electrical corporation; permanent; advancement; write, stating age, experience, and salary desired. A. H. C., 57 Bethune Street, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nationally known banking house has opening for well-educated, thoroughly experienced stenographer, capable of assuming responsibility and working into secretarial position; must be able to take dictation rapidly and transcribe accurately; write fully as to age, education, business experience, salary desired, &c. Address Mr. Arnott, P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Splendid opportunity for intelligent girl; accurate, neat, willing to learn and assume responsibility; one accustomed to billing; busy manufacturing concern; salary $14 to start; state age, experience, education. Z. T. 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate, neat, alert, capable of handling considerable work; excellent position with congenial surroundings; position requires one with varied experience; salary commensurate with ability. Apply by letter, Jewish Welfare Board, U. S. Army and Navy, 149 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position in office of Bronx manufacturer; rapid advancement for bright girl, who is willing to assist generally. Call after 10 A. M., Edwards & Co., 140th St. and Gerard Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Excellent opportunities for well educated, accurate, and well experienced young ladies; do not reply unless qualified; salary $16 to start; state references, religion, and experience. J 339 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, for the Superintendent's office of a steamship pier in Brooklyn; in replying please state age, experience and salary expected. W 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS (3) IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. D 41 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two experienced stenographers and typewriters; salary $12 to begin, with opportunity for advancement. Barnes & Noble, Inc., 31-33-35 West 15th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large insurance office; permanent; one to take fast dictation; $45 monthly; reply fully, experience, reference; prefer one with some high school education. F 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES; IN WRITING, STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 61 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large corporation in Equitable Building; very pleasant environment; write fully, stating age, experience, education, and salary expected. F 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted, experienced, in lace and embroidery house; must be touch operator and thoroughly experienced; good chance for right party. Call Reichenbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER
in large wholesale grocery house; good opportunity.
JOHN S. SILLS & SONS,
NORTH RIVER AND 37TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience, for busy manufacturing office; good opportunity for bright, clean, pleasing young lady. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and experienced; one who can operate Smith Premier or Oliver machine. Call Celluloid Starch Co., 43 West 36th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, or good typists; I can better your position and increase your salary; no charge. Call on Edna Kelly, Room 227, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, thoroughly experienced, for downtown office. Reply, giving full particulars as to experience and salary expected, Box 330 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady, familiar with general office work; steady position; state experience and salary desired. D 53 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, experienced, well-educated girl can find salary to match requirements. Wales Advertising Co., 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, understanding bookkeeping, for retail furniture business; apply after 9:30 A. M. J. Kurtz & Son, 773 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; position permanent. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 109 West 64th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young woman is offered exceptional opportunity by large real estate concern. Address, with references and phone number, M. C., 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—To operate dictaphone; must have at least three years' experience; excellent opportunity; salary $14-$16. F 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Bright, neat, good position, $10-$12 start, country homes. 320 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and capable; state salary, experience, and religious preference. Write S. X., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large corporation; must have had 3 years' experience; good chance for advancement; $15 a week to start. J 650 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman, experienced on Remington machine. Lesher, Whitman & Co., Inc., 881 Broadway, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator. —Must be accurate and rapid; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address D 63 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education and two years' experience essential; pleasant offices; steady employment; $18; write fully. D 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, for large office; moderate salary to start; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 265 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, mature and capable, with ability to compose good business letter. Call after 11, Room 1009, 308 5th Av., Nut Butter Co.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, $20; reasonable hours, 42d St.; state experience in own writing. J 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and phonograph operator; must be experienced; $15 to start. J 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; competent; state salary and experience. Southern Rice Sales Co. Franklin 180.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant. Call Tuesday morning after 8:30, J. T. Asch Sons, 133 West 21st.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced. Charles A. Schieren Co., 30 Ferry St., City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary $11 per week; advancement to one of ability. Room 405, 110 West 40th St. Bryant 2072.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, by cotton goods commission house; must have good references. Apply store, 45 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; experienced; fast and accurate. Exide Battery Co., 101 West End Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for bank work; state qualifications, experience, and salary expected. D 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and rapid, experienced in filing, salary $20. Apply New York Fulton Truck Co., 1,800 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—About two weeks' temporary position; salary $20-$25. Apply Phenix Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Neat; state experience and references; $15. J 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, and assistant bookkeeper. Apply Well Made Leather Goods Co., 48 Walker St., third floor.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted; must know her business; no beginner. Apply 452 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opening for capable stenographer. Call 9 A. M., Room 713, 1,480 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and rapid typist wanted at once. J. L. Taylor, 693 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Bright young lady, capable of handling busy board. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary desired, Jewish Welfare Board, U. S. Army and Navy, 149 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with some experience, for busy manufacturing office; good opportunity for bright, capable young lady. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand; one permanent, one temporary; good salary. Apply Wood's Business School, 5th Av. and 125th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (plug switchboard) required, who is also experienced at filing and typing; salary, $12. Apply by letter, which may be presented personally, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; references; woman's club. 133 East 40th St.

TYPEWRITING TEACHER.—Head of dept., day and evening; excellent position. X 227 Times Annex.

TYPIST.—Good position in large insurance office; must have good experience and speed; permanent; reply fully, giving experience, reference and salary expected. F 321 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Good position in large insurance office; must have good experience and speed; permanent; reply fully, giving experience, reference, and salary expected. W 233 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST for mail order house; requires young lady as typist; steady position; good opportunity for beginner. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

TYPIST IN ADVERTISING AGENCY; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; SALARY $10; BONUS PAID QUARTERLY. WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND RELIGION, D 178 TIMES.

TYPIST, competent office assistant; permanent position, with advancement to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. D 72 Times.

TYPIST, experienced; one familiar with cutting mimeograph stencils preferred; knowledge of stenography desirable; $12 to $14. Efficency Mail List Co., 225 West 57th St.

TYPIST.—Wanted in office of wholesale house young lady to operate machine in order department; salary, $12. J 337 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and office assistant; must be accurate; salary, $10 start; advancement rapid. Apply after 9:30, Room 1408, 110 West 40th St.

TYPIST.—One able to answer monitor switchboard; to an able, ambitious party a steady position with advancement is in store. Green, 98 Lafayette St.

TYPIST, expert, for temporary work. American Telephone and Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, Room 815.

TYPEWRITER operator; experienced hotel work. Apply Johnson, Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th St.

WANTED.—EITHER MAN OR WOMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S VERY SELECT SPECIALTY SHOP; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE AND ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE HIGHEST CLASS PEOPLE AND MERCHANDISE.
ALSO ONE SALESWOMAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. APPLY AT ONCE IN WRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY DESIRED, TO MRS. J. C. STRONG, HOTEL BILTMORE.

WOMEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE TO OPERATE OR LEARN TO OPERATE DRILL PRESSES, MILLING MACHINES, PUNCH PRESSES, SURFACE GRINDERS, LATHES, AND LIGHT BENCH WORK; GOOD WAGES WHILE LEARNING; WAGES EQUAL TO MEN DOING SAME WORK; 48 HOURS; EXCELLENT SHOP CONDITIONS; STEADY WORK.
MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY,
24 RYERSON ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WORK
FOR
YOUR
COUNTRY.
YOU CANNOT FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES BUT YOU CAN FIGHT IN THE RANKS OF AN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY. WE NEED GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN WHO ARE NOT ALREADY ENGAGED IN GOVERNMENT WORK AND WHO CAN FILL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

SELECTORS:
No experience necessary. Good pay while learning. Advancement.

GLASS MACHINE OPERATORS:
No experience necessary. Work is steady; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced. Half-day Saturday.

GLASS BLOWERS:
No experience necessary; we teach you. Steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced. Half-day Saturday.

ASSEMBLERS:
Steady work; good pay while learning; advancement. No experience necessary. Half-day Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES:
Must be 18 years old and have a knowledge of chemistry or physics. This work is in our shop making scientific apparatus for Government use. Good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half-day Saturday.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Block South of 14th.

YOUNG GIRL, knowledge of typewriting; neat; opportunity to become business woman's secretary; $6 weekly; good prospects. J 120 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of correspondence file in accounting department of an insurance company; state experience, age, and minimum salary expected, otherwise reply will not be considered. Address Correspondence, P. O. Box 1425, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, bright, wide awake, with some knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to assist on department stock books; good chance for advancement. A. Steinhardt & Bros., Broadway and 17th.

YOUNG LADIES, accurate at figures and good penmen, steady position and liberal salary; wanted by large corporation. D 37 Times.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work; chance for advancement. Call Houpert Machine Co., 351 West 52d St.

YOUNG WOMAN with brains wanted, who is willing to learn office routine; must be able to use typewriter and be willing to learn to operate dictaphone; capability and willingness more essential than experience; state age and salary. D 40 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Excellent opportunity to learn advertising business; salary, $12 a week to start; hours, 9 to 5:30, six days a week, including Sunday; state age and experience. X 255 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of customers' and factory orders, also stock records; experienced in furniture business preferred; exceptional opportunity; give full particulars in first letter. D 69 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN in mailing department of manufacturing concern; hours 7:30 A. M. to 4 P. M.; position permanent. Address, stating age, experience, salary desired, F 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN in stationery and book store; part time, 12 to 3 daily; state salary and experience. W 328 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 28d; 187 Decatur, Brooklyn.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York. 812

Wednesday, Night School, pays for Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; Positions, Day School $15. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE.
Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 28d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS! STENOGRAPHERS!
Any number of excellent positions are awaiting you. Here are a few choice openings:
Bookkeeper (3), Brooklyn, $18. Some for uptown positions. Entry clerk, uptown position, $18. Stenographer, uptown, $22-$25. Stenographer, Smith Premier, $22, uptown. Three beginners, $10-$12. Typists and clerical girls. You will be amazed at what we have to offer you. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman.

HODGES-BROWN EXCHANGE.
Stenographer - Secretary, $25-$30; Stenographers, $18-$25; Stenographer and Bookkeeper, $30; Bookkeeper, $20; Filing Clerk, college graduate.
99 Nassau. Free Registration. 1,457 B'way.

THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
An agency for worth while business girls seeking positions with worth while downtown and uptown firms. 185 Madison Av., at 34th St. Miss Shelley, Prop. No registration fee—just a standard.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, export, $25; banking, $22; engineering, $25; bombardment, $15-$20; elegant firms' clerks bookkeepers, typists, switchboard. Established 1895. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS. — POSITIONS PAYING FROM $12 TO $22; IMMEDIATELY. FULTON AGENCY, 489 5TH AV., 93 NASSAU.

Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, ledger clerks, typists, clerks; permanent positions; excellent openings.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $12-$25; Bookkeepers, $25; Clerks, $12; Switchboard Operators. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20 to $10; Elliott-Fisher biller; good salary; new openings daily. Florence Bloch Agency, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeeprs, Typists, Clerks, others; many excellent opportunities immediately. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25; Typists, $15; File Clerks, $15; College Girl, $18-$20. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
Stenographers, $25-$22; 100 positions open, $20, $18, $15. Bookkeeper, $135 monthly, meals; others, $20, $18. Ledger clerks, $18; Burroughs adder, $18; office assistants, $65 monthly, 3 meals; others, $12, $10; file clerks, $12, $10; typists, $15, $12, $10. No registration fee.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Several secretarial, $20-$25; beginners, $12. TYPISTS, $18-$20. TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT, 154 Nassau.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau St. MISS GRIFFIN.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Several secretarial, $20-25; others, $20; beginners, $13. TYPISTS, $15-$20.

BOOKKEEPERS-STENOGRAPHERS. — Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

ROSE WEBBER AGENCY, 1,005 Tribune Building. — Stenographers, bookkeepers; numerous positions; highest salaries.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR, PERMANENT POSITION WITH RAPIDLY GROWING ACCOUNTING ORGANIZATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, REFERENCE, SALARY. B 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.—Wanted, for the office of large periodical man who can prepare selling plans and charts, preferably a man with agency experience; salary paid in proportion to ability. Write, giving full details, Box 106, Madison Square Post Office.

AMERICAN.—Estate wants capable American about 40, for office work, with clean record, real estate, and income tax experience; monthly hiring, which may continue for long period; state age, experience, salary, references. P 326 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to export manager, for large manufacturing concern in New York City; must be an American and fully conversant with all details connected with export shipping; state age, nationality, religion, draft classification, and salary expected. D 39 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted in import and export house, to keep customers' ledger and stock books; call with specimen of handwriting. Reichenbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 19, understand posting debits and credits. B 235 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, a young man for general office work. Apply Craftsman Film Lab., 251 West 19th St.

ARTIST, commercial, offered free office and money-making opportunity in exchange for making sketches on speculation. Rosenberg, tenth floor, 241 West 37th. Call mornings.

AUDITOR wanted; a promising opening for first-class man able to take full charge of books, systematize and get out statements; state qualifications and salary expected. B 232 Times.

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIAN; ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS LOW VOLTAGE MOTORS, GENERATORS, AND IGNITION; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT MAN. WAGNER SPECIALTY CO., 1,902 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS who understand business thoroughly; good pay; steady position. L. Fricke & Son, 54 Garden St., Hoboken, N. J. Telephone 83 Hoboken.

BANK CLERKS—CURRENCY.
Large downtown bank has good opportunity for several young men, experienced in counting money; must be rapid and accurate; salary $900-$1,080 and luncheon; state age, draft status, experience, and telephone number. F 323 Times Downtown.

BANK MESSENGERS.—Young men, 18 to 20, capable, intelligent, willing; must have good references. Apply, with handwriting, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired, W 345 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Elliott Fisher machine; good position; quick, accurate man; state reference, salary. J. L., 75 8th Av.

BILLING CLERK, young man, understands machine; state experience. F 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CREDIT MAN.—WANTED, BY IMPORTANT MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING HOUSE, FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND CREDIT MAN; DRY GOODS EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MIDDLE-AGED MAN LOOKING FOR GOOD, PERMANENT POSITION DESIRED; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D 14 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER ON SALES LEDGER.—One who is familiar with double entry bookkeeping; must be able to analyze accounts, take off trial balance; must write good hand, be good at figures, have highest references, exempt from draft; state experience in detail and salary expected. Address Manufacturer, G 293 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; must be able to take off trial balance, familiar with control accounts, good at figures, above draft age. Apply Loft Employment Department, 400 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted.—One fully competent to take full charge, as assistant to auditor. Address stating experience, age, salary desired, Drawer B, Elmhurst, Long Island, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for cloak and suit house; must be able to take full charge of large office; must be accurate and reliable; good penmanship essential; good salary to start. D 57 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced ledger clerk, familiar control account, for general office work; good opportunity for active person. Call between 9 and 10, Aubry Sisters, 104 East 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; permanent position, with opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, reference and salary. J 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, Wall St. export-import house. When answering give age, salary wanted, and religion. W 343 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and competent; good opportunity. Post Office Box 485, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent, double entry, at once; good opportunity. M. Daniel Brown Co., 43 West 33d St.

BORING MILL HANDS, (horizontal and vertical,)
Lathe hands, (tool.)
Loam molders.
Lathe hands, (production.)
Machine molders.
Floor molders.
Radial drill hands.
Vertical Bullard hands.
Gisholt hands.
Must be able to work from blueprint; good wages.
Apply Employment Office,
Jersey City car passes door.
HENRY R. WORTHINGTON,
Harrison, N. J.

BOYS,
must be 16 years of age, for messenger or mail service; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business;
MINIMUM SALARY $9.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!
Must be 18 years old, to do day and night work in shop.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 Bethune St.,
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOY, ABOUT 18, ASSIST IN SHOWROOM AND LEARN MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; MUST BE BRIGHT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
ROSENTHAL, 121 WEST 27TH.

BOY IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT;
good chance for advancement.
KROWER & TYNBERG,
46 WEST 23D ST.

BOY in downtown office of established concern, with liberal advancement according to services. Address, stating experience, if any, F 339 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for errands. Arrow Products Co., 74 Grove St., (Christopher St. station, 7th Av. subway.)

BRIGHT BOY, errands and general office work; permanent position, good wages, short hours. Lakeside Publishing Co., 88 West 32d.

BUYER with thorough knowledge of paints is wanted by large export house; must be American citizen, experienced, draft exempt, and active to push the business; salary depending on experience; state full details. F 333 Times Downtown.

CAR INSPECTORS AND REPAIR MEN, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply at Employment Car, 132d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

CASHIER. — Insurance company wants junior cashier, state age, experience, and salary desired. F 327 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, careful driver; must understand 1918 Pierce; neat, polite, and make self useful around the house and barn; will pay $60 a month, room, and board for Summer. Address London Wallick, Carthage, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR. — Experienced; mechanic; careful driver; for Oldsmobile car; all-year position for right party. M. Rosenwasser, 1,708 Avenue K, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced with White automobile, wanted on private town car. Turner, 52 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR for United Tractor; hours and wages good; references. Apply 326 West St. Mr. Raub.

CHEMIST wanted; must have practical experience; need not be a graduate; Government work; no explosives. Write F 331 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHEMIST.—Graduate chemist for inorganic analysis and research; good prospects; only graduate of college chemical course desired; state age, descent, experience, salary desired; furnish full information; if applying personally bring references, diplomas, &c., possessed. F 340 Times Downtown.

CLERK ON STOCK AND ORDER BOOKS IN SALES DEPARTMENT OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; STATE AGE, SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. J 290 TIMES DOWNTOWN. No registration fee.

CLERK.—Young man, draft exempt, wanted by essential establishment; must be quick and accurate at figures; good opportunity bright young man develop into salesman; state age, experience, references, salary expected. D 50 Times.

CLERK for export and import office; must be from 25 years old to 30; apply by letter, stating full particulars, age, experience, and expectations, to The Taisho Trading Co., Ltd., 111 Broadway, N. Y.

CLERK with some discount and foreign exchange experience; salary, $1,200 per year. A. 87 Times.

CLERK wanted in office manufacturing concern; state salary expected. J 341 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Man, good build, who can get results. Ask for Mr. Cook, 310 Broadway, New York.

CONSTRUCTION MAN for large industrial plant, with experience in building construction and alterations; prefer man with some training along civil engineering and structural lines; must be able to figure strength of materials and have sufficient initiative to carry on work without constant supervision; entrance salary $35 to $40 a week. B 214 Times.

COPPERSMITH
WANTED AT ONCE;
PERMANENT POSITION.
ALIEN ENEMIES NEED NOT APPLY.
APPLY ENGINEER,
NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING CO.,
FOOT OF MAIN ST.,
YONKERS, NEW YORK.

CORRESPONDENT and tracing clerk for large corporation; good correspondent to follow up collections; also man to keep record on shipment of iron drums; must be experienced and give close attention to detail; state age, experience; salary $80. F 318 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT AND STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, reliable and of executive ability; those familiar with South American export and import business will receive preference; state where previously employed and salary required. Z 391 Times Annex.

COUNTERMAN.—Active, middel-aged; plain writer and accurate with figures; moderate salary. Apply N. Y. Tire Service, Inc., 1,960 Broadway.

COUPLE, to take charge of bachelor apartment house; must understand steam and catering for breakfasts; references. Apply at 153 West 57th St., between 10 and 12.

DETAILER AND TRACER. — Experienced man wanted for engineering department of large manufacturing organization; entrance salary $25 a week; address, with full details as to age, nationality, experience, &c. B 215 Times.

DRAFTSMEN
EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE TOOL WORK AND LIGHT AUTOMATIC MACHINERY. WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR MEN BETTER THAN THE AVERAGE; LOCATION NEWARK, N. J.; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. Q. A., 115 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN:
A nationally known industrial concern desires to engage the services of a number of draftsmen, young, American born, and draft exempt, to work at Wilmington, Del.
Experience:
Thorough training in mechanical drafting, industrial plant layout, mechanical layout in industrial buildings and power plants.
Mental Qualities:
Must have initiative, tact, enthusiasm, and resourcefulness.
A salary of $150 to $200 per month will be paid for normal hours, (41.5 per week.)
In your letter give full particulars concerning your qualifications, stating age, education, experience, (give in detail, stating positions held and length of service.)
For our convenience please type the information on a full-size letter sheet. X 220 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural, wanted by engineering and building company on general drawing and details of factory buildings; salary $125 per month; state experience, age, nationality, references; if any special training in heating and plumbing layouts and detailing of reinforced concrete, describe in detail. D 38 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
Wanted, experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

DRAFTSMEN.
Construction, architectural, structural steel, heating, and piping draftsmen and layout men wanted for heavy steel and concrete construction work for the Government in vicinity of Philadelphia; apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, and when available; give references. Address Wilson, 249 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

DRAFTSMEN.
Construction and architectural draftsmen, checkers and reinforced steel detailers wanted for heavy steel and concrete construction work for the Government in vicinity of Philadelphia. Call on Fiske or Richards, Sunday, Monday or Tuesday at the Biltmore, New York City.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL, FIRST CLASS, LAYOUT MEN AND CHECKERS; PERMANENT POSITION, PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS, GOOD PAY FOR RIGHT MEN; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE CURTIS ENGINEERING CORP., GARDEN CITY, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.
Mechanical draftsmen; must have several years' experience on power plant layouts, piping, &c.; permanent positions and opportunity for advancement offered to good men; state full particulars, salary, and when available. D 65 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
Structural draftsmen of several years' experience on detail and design of steel plant and power house work; state full particulars, salary, and when available. D 66 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, JUNIOR, FOR MAP DRAFTING AND LETTERING; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. APPLY IN MORNING TO H. M. WARNER, 920 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced detailing both machinery and structural supports; initial salary $30; sugar machinery experience desirable. 332 Times, 2 Rector St.

DRAFTSMA

Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED,

STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,

AGES 21 To 55,

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,

INTERBOROUGH RAPID

TRANSIT CO.

APPLY

ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,

9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY,

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER.
MAN EXPERIENCED IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF OUR LARGE WAREHOUSES; MUST BE A MAN OF EXECUTIVE ABILITY, CAPABLE OF SUPERVISING A LARGE FORCE OF MEN, WHO UNDERSTANDS DELIVERY SYSTEM AND THE CARE OF STOCK. WE WILL PAY A GOOD SALARY TO THE RIGHT MAN, BUT HE MUST KNOW THE FURNITURE BUSINESS. PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO., DETROIT, MICH.

WE REQUIRE
THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF SUPERIOR MEN TO FILL THE FOLLOWING AND SOME OTHER POSITIONS:
SUPERINTENDENT,
TO ORGANIZE AND SUPERVISE A VESTIBULE SCHOOL," OR TRAINING SHOP FOR MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYES, WHO HAS HAD PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND CAPABLE OF SUPERVISING OUR SERVICE AND ODD-JOB SHOPS.
INSPECTORS,
EXPERIENCED IN INSPECTING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PARTS AND THE USE OF GAUGES.
INSTRUCTORS,
TO INSTRUCT AND SUPERVISE INEXPERIENCED MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS.
SUPERVISORS,
TO SUPERVISE MACHINE WORK AND ESTABLISH SPEEDS, FEEDS, &C.
RATE SETTERS,
TO MAKE TIME STUDIES AND SET PIECE RATES.
FOREMEN,
WHO HAVE SERVED AS MACHINISTS AND FOREMEN SUCCESSFULLY.
STOCK AND BOOK MEN,
WHO KNOW HOW TO KEEP ACCURATE STOCK RECORDS.
APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER DRAFT AGE OR EXEMPT; NOT EMPLOYED ON ESSENTIAL WAR WORK WHO WISH TO BECOME SO EMPLOYED; MUST BE THOROUGH AMERICANS, AMBITIOUS, DETERMINED TO HUSTLE ON WAR MATERIALS, AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT CONNECTION. THE RIGHT SALARY WILL BE PAID TO THE RIGHT MAN.
APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER (IN CONFIDENCE) TO EMPLOYMENT DEPT. CROCKER - WHEELER CO., AMPERE, (EAST ORANGE,) N. J.

WORK
FOR
YOUR
COUNTRY.

YOU CANNOT FIGHT IN THE TRENCHES, BUT YOU CAN FIGHT IN THE RANKS OF AN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY. WE NEED MEN WHO ARE NOT ALREADY ENGAGED ON GOVERNMENT WORK, AND WHO CAN FILL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

ARMATURE WINDERS,
BATTERY REPAIR MAN,
BLACKSMITHS,
BOYS, (must be 18 years of age for shop work,)
DRAFTSMEN,
ELEVATOR OPERATORS,
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS,
MILLWRIGHTS,
OILER AND BELTMAN,
PACKERS,
PORTERS,
PRODUCTION CHASERS,
SHEET METAL WORKERS,
STOCK SELECTORS,
SUB FOREMAN, (WIREMAN,)
TINSMITHS,
TOOLMAKERS,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
YOUNG MEN (must be 18 years of age to work on vacuum pumps; no experience necessary.)

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
67 BETHUNE ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN
to work on vacuum pumps; high rates; experience unnecessary.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN.
Wanted, by a manufacturer of high-class silk underwear, bright young man who has some acquaintance with resident buyers; one having knowledge of the line preferred; good opportunity for hustler.
THE DE GARCY CO.,
6 WEST 32D ST.

YOUNG MAN.—Exceptional opportunity for young man to learn interior decorating in all branches; some previous experience in any of the branches, such as upholstery fabrics and paperhangings of advantage; applications in own handwriting; state age. J 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, in drafting room of engineering and building company for filing drawings and general office work; state age, nationality and education and whether previously employed; $10 to start. D 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Large shirtwaist house has opening for an assistant to head of order department; only those having previous experience in this line need apply; excellent opportunity to right party. N. A., 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, between 24 and 32, with bookkeeping and general office experience, by large manufacturing company; one with knowledge of stenography preferred; references; salary, $25. F 337 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist in packing and mailing newspapers; one accustomed to the use of a Dix mailing machine preferred. Apply, in own handwriting, to Box 1824, New York Post Office, downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 30, good education, willing and energetic, by Brooklyn house; long hours, but good chance for advancement; knowledge of shipping beneficial; state full particulars. J 335 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Live young men for shipyard progress work; college or technically trained men preferred; location New London. Reply in full, stating date available and salary. X 329 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, to take charge of customers' and factory orders, also stock records; experienced furniture man preferred; exceptional opportunity; give full particulars first letter. D 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN for an important office position with good future. Write, with full details of experience and salary expected, Underwood & Underwood, 8 East 59th St.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references, salary. A. A., 292 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, white, for general office work; $12 to start; permanent position; best chance for advancement. Daisy Waist Co., 3 West 30th.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, as messenger in downtown bank; $40 to start; references required. F 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office work at Asbury Park this Summer. Country Homes, 320 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of shipping and receiving automobile parts. Call Reo Motor Car Co., 150th St. and Gerard Av.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 20, for department of magazine; rapid advancement. Country Homes, 320 5th Av.

YOUNG MEN
for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
67 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN—Several clean cut, with some business experience, for various clerical positions; state age, draft status, experience, education. Address "S. G.," P. O. Box 290, New York City.

YOUTH for assistant public accounting work; good opportunity, permanent position in clients' office to the right man. P. O. Box 564, City Hall Station.

YOUTH, 17, learn mercantile line, starting stock clerk; one just from school preferred. F 311 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 870 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN WANTED TO SPEND EVENINGS AND VACATION TIME LEARNING A PAYING PROFESSIONAL TRADE; FIVE EXPERIENCED DENTAL MECHANICS WANTED TO GO TO TOLEDO, OHIO; GOOD PAY. FOR FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS DIRECTORY M. C. A. SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, 25 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to knew what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Hear John T. Kennedy, LL. B., speak on this subject, Aug. 12, at 6 o'clock. Write or phone for complimentary admission ticket. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T," N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short commercial course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED
in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for booklet C. Naturopathic Institute, 254 West 34th, N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

Employment Agencies.

GENERAL STATISTICAL CLERKS, (2,) over draft age, Washington, $2,400; chief accountant, financial department, $3,000 minimum; ledger clerks and bookkeepers, $23-$28. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

BOOKKEEPER, $125 monthly, meals, position downtown; receiving teller, $1,500; ledger clerks, $1,200; banking experience necessary. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

ACCOUNTANTS.—$40-$75; cost $40; secretaries, $30-$40; bookkeepers, $18-$25; inventory clerk, $18; boys, $12. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, Accountants, Salesmen, Stenographers; others always worth while investigating. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographers, superb permanencies; bookkeeper, $18-$25. Free registration.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS.—Three general agents, our group insurance department; big business for reliable men; capacity; no salaries, but positively the best proposition for live, clean producers; no others need apply. Address B 256 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917; D-6-45, 5 passenger touring, in good shape; one extra shoe and tube and bumper. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 62d St. & Broadway.

BUICK, 1916 model, roadster; in good condition. Can be seen Murray Hill Garage, 40th St., between Madison and Park.

BUICK, 6-cylinder, late 1916; carefully run; excellent 8 tires, almost new. Telephone Audubon 8885. Apartment 5A.

BUICK 1917 touring, light 4; reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1917 little 6 sedan, roadster, limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK Model D 45, $850 for quick sale. Phone Alfred Pastore, Coney Island 764.

BUICK 1918 touring car, only slightly used; bargain. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC
1915 LIMOUSINE.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB, 1,700 B'way.

CADILLAC 1917 four-passenger coupe; wire wheels, cord tires; in exceptional condition. 305 West 59th. Phone Columbus 1433.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING, LIKE NEW. HARRY BRENNER, 1,778 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
Exceptionally desirable. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

CADILLAC, 1917 SUBURBAN.
Like new. 310 West 60th St.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; fine condition; very reasonable. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

CHALMERS Master Six, 7-passenger, touring, Pullman seats, Westinghouse shock absorbers, electric lights and starter; cost $2,750; take $500 cash, act quickly. 1,930 Broadway.

CHANDLER
Guaranteed overhauled and refinished.
USED CARS.
Ninety day guarantee.
Model 17-B 7 passenger touring.
" 17-B 4 " chummy roadster.
" 17 4 " chummy roadster.
" 17 7 " touring.
" 17 7 " sedan & limousine.
" 17-B 4 " coupe.
" 16 7 " touring.
" 16 3 " coupelet.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d Street & Broadway.

CHANDLER.—Four-passenger 1916 dispatch car; electric blue; five wire wheels; slip covers; Gabriel; snubbers, bumpers, &c.; perfect condition; list price over $2,300 delivered; will take $1,850 cash. Telephone 9418 Rector.

CHEVROLET 1917 five-passenger; good condition; bargain. H. S. Hellbron, 1,266 Broadway.

CHEVROLET.—5-passenger, good condition, cheap. 37 West 32d, 5th floor.

COLE TOURING CARS.

Three used cars, touring body, 8-cylinder Cole; two Series 30, $1,000 each; one Series 40, $1,200; thoroughly overhauled in our own shops; guaranteed in good condition.
RUSSELL L. ENGS, INC.,
12 Central Park West. Columbus 510.

COLE 1917 Sedan, wire wheels, tires practically new; many extras; mechanically perfect; will sacrifice. Harry Brenner, 1778 Broadway.

CUNNINGHAM, 1917, four-passenger, Victoria top, dual windshield, very classy. Clark & Kendrick, 148 West 51st St.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 159 West 55th St.

DODGE.—Must sell 1917 Dodge Touring, like new, perfect mechanically. 1,930 Broadway.

FORD 1917 sedan; Gray & Davis starting; demountable rims. 305 West 59th.

HUDSON town car; 1917 Super-Six; bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUPMOBILE contract must be sold at once; delivery immediately. Phone Intervale 3148.

LANCIA SEDAN. LIKE NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

LANCIA.—Very latest model touring car. Mr. Best, 240 Circle.

MARMON 1916 7 passenger touring, refinished, two extra wire wheels, shoes and tubes, also Victoria top. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 62d St. & B'way.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car; price reasonable. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1916 town car; good taxicab; $300; will demonstrate. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 62d St. & B'way.

MAXWELL 1917 SEDAN. LIKE NEW.
305 West 59th St. Columbus 1433.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
Practically new, six passenger, $2,500; accept your car part payment; any demonstration desired. Telephone Mr. King, 4008 Fordham.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED—TWO LADIES TO JOIN another in automobile tour to Quebec, through Adirondacks, starting Aug. 5; most reasonable terms. J 96 Times.

STRONG.—Marion Strong, send your address to Katie Kuctman, 95 East 7th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MERCER runabout, 1914, in perfect condition; has self-starter, speedometer, six new Ajax tires and tubes; many extras; a classy and speedy car; will demonstrate. Scharin Bros., 238 East 20th St., New York.

MERCER 1916, four-passenger, sporting model; like new; mechanically perfect; 11,000 miles; wire wheels; 3 new cord tires; $2,100; no dealers. Call Cpl. 5885, Apartment 17.

MERCER racy roadster; exceptionally good mechanical condition; bargain; $675 for quick sale. Call early. 1,826 Webster Av., (176th.)

MERCER 4-passenger touring car, wire wheels, electric lights and starter, perfect condition; $750 takes it. 1,930 Broadway.

METALLURGIQUE touring, special body and top; wire wheels; perfect condition; will accept smaller car part payment. 2470 Vanderbilt.

NATIONAL 1916, touring; a very beautiful car; newly painted, Westinghouse shock absorbers, extra tire; mechanically excellent; a bargain. Phone 9329 St. Nicholas.

OLDSMOBILE, 4-passenger roadster, run 2,200 miles. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 6-cyl. touring, wire wheels, fully equipped; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 touring; combination Summer and Winter top; like new. 1,930 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1918, six-cylinder, sedan; wire wheels, extra wheel with extra tire; run less than 2,400 miles; a bargain. American Six Corp., 1,836 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 990.

OVERLAND 1916, five-passenger touring; excellent running condition and appearance; $400. Buchanan, 4,807 Richmond Hill, after 7 P. M.

PACKARD 1917 Twin Six touring car; extra tire, searchlight, other extras; perfect condition; any demonstration; guaranteed. John S. Keith, 40 Wall St. Phone 2429 John.

PACKARD, $500 BUYS
Packard 6-48 landaulet; newly painted, slip covers; perfect condition. 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD 1918 touring car seating seven; price reasonable. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917, 7-passenger, 2-85; run 5,000 miles; like new. Circle 5822.

PERE MARQUETTE, 5-passenger; sons in service; best offer takes it. Phone Canarsie 7038.

PIERCE-ARROW for sale, 1912, 48 H. P. Flat landaulet; self-starter; also 12 H. P. Flat landaulet; shod with pneumatics; both in first-class condition; by owner who is giving up his machines; cars may be inspected at owner's private garage, 344 Amsterdam Av., near 76th St.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger toy tonneau, slip covers, Victoria top; $500. 1,930 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 Roadster, rare bargain. F. D. HOMAN, new address, 250 West 54th.

STEARNS	1917 8-cylinder Cleveland. 1917 8-cylinder 7-passenger. 1917 4-cylinder 5-passenger. Also Limousines and Landaulets.
KNIGHTS	
GUARANTEED CARS.	STEARNS USED-CAR DEPT., 415 W. 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT light 4 touring; practically new. 305 W. 59th. Columbus 1433.

STUDEBAKER 1917, 5-passenger roadster; perfect condition. Phone Flatbush 7100, Apt. 22.

STUTZ 1918, 4-passenger; driven less than 1,000 miles; perfect condition throughout; reasonable. Ecclesine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

STUTZ five-passenger touring car, 1916 model, first-class condition. Rector 9740, extension 285.

STUTZ 1918 touring, 1917 Bulldog, 1917 speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
Beautiful appearance. Wallace 236 W. 59th.

VIM taxicabs, 1917, (two,) Auto Service Co., 219 Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J. Phone Hackensack 750.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1917, Chummy Roadster; C. T. Silver special; just overhauled by the Willys-Knight Co.; guaranteed. 1,666 B'way.

Miscellaneous.

$1,650.

STOP, LOOK, AND LISTEN
to the motors in the
GUARANTEED USED CARS
at
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS'S
SPECIAL SALE.

Take Your Choice for $1,650.

To-day and Wednesday, July 30 and 31, only.

MERCER 1916, 6 pass., enameled silver.
MERCER 1916, 6 pass. Spanish cowhide leather.
STUTZ 1916, 4 pass., wire wheels; like new.
STUTZ 1916, 2 pass., wire wheels; like new.
HUDSON 1917, 4 pass., boat body, wire wheels.
HUDSON 1917, 4 pass., nickeled radiator; like new.
HUPMOBILE 1917, 4 pass.; 3,200 miles; like new.
MERCEDES Special Racebout; Brooks's ostruck body.

MANY OTHER BARGAINS.

Remember, To-day and Wednesday only. Cars on view now. All of the above cars are specially rebuilt and are more beautiful than when new. Of course, seeing is believing.

BE SURE IT'S HARRIS,
1,700 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (30) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1917 MERCER, Sport model.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 MARMON touring; excellent condition.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 HUDSON touring, like new.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 STUTZ Bulldog special.
1917 CASE touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster, practically new.
1916 MITCHELL touring, like new.
CHALMERS Master "6" Touring.

TRUCKS, TRUCKS.

PACKARD 1½-ton.

TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 56TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

PACKARD 1916 touring; 1-35; like new. Pierce Arrow 1918 limousine; 38. Packard landaulet; body off; 1-35. Hudson 1917 two-passenger speedster. F. Turner, 20 Broad St. Phone 4473 Rector.

TOURING CAR.—1918 brand new 5 passenger touring car; standard make; never been run; cost $1,650; will sell at 12½ discount; fully guaranteed. Schwartz, Schuyler 9670.

Motor Trucks.

ATTENTION! Moto rtrucks, 2, 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; can use a number of 3½-ton vans and 5-ton dumps. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway. Tel. 8685 Bryant.

RIKER used trucks, three, with hydraulic dump bodies; guaranteed by manufacturer. Further information Exchange Car Department, The Locomobile Company of America, 61st St., next to Broadway, New York City. Telephone 7750 Columbus.

PIERCE-ARROW TRUCK.—Just completed Government contracts and have one five-ton dump body Pierce-Arrow truck, one year old. J 270 Box 65, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y.

PROFITABLE TRUCKING CONTRACT for (1) year to responsible buyer of 3½-ton truck. Easy terms.
Suite 944, 47 West 34th St.

NEW 7-ton truck for hire; day, week, or month. Phone Stuyvesant 7805.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH;
touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 59th St. Columbus 2802.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

AUTO FOR HIRE.
7-passenger Pierce touring car; by the hour, day, or week. Anderson, 240 East 64th St. Plaza 4300.

PACKARDS, (Twin Sixes;) Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, 254 West 65th. Tel. Columbus 2151, Columbus 7261.

CADILLAC, late model; careful driver; very reasonable. Phone Riverside 5174, Morrison.

NATIONAL 1917, beautiful seven-passenger car; private owner; reasonable rates. Broad 2872.

PACKARD (7-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Murray Hill 4661.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING and Repairing.—Expert mechanics; guaranteed work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 526 West 162d. Audubon 8201-8686.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The War Department published today the following army orders.

Medical Reserve Corps.

CAPTAINS.

Following to Fort Riley for inst.:

Barclay, H. A.
Griffith, C. W.
Hill, E. C.
Koogler, J. F.
McKee, F. W.
Robinett, T. C.
Rudd, W. E.
Ver B. Brown, H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bramhall, R. N.
Benn, F. G.
Bowles, H. S.
Conyers, C. A.
Dawson, O. O.
Delanney, L. A.
Finberg, J.
Gernsey, M. N.
Given, W. S.
Green, H. R.
Griffis, V. C.
Hawkins, R. W.
Campbell, M.
Gage, G. R.
Gates, J. A.
Keeler, C. E.
Shelley, A. A.
Sherman, A. M.
Skeel, D. W.
McDede, T. F.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Colvin, Maj. A. R.

McNary, W. F.
Marshall, V. F.
Childlaw, B. W.
Carrick, M. M.
Powers, J. W.
Highsmith, E. De W.
Tanner, E. K.
Aitken, C. S.
Shanklin, R. C.
Allison, T. P.
Porter, E. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Berberovich, T. F.
McArvin, J. S.
McPheeters, E. R.
Greening, R. F.
Hall, W. H.
Welsh, O. A.
Ailing, M. L.
Sweet, J. H. T., Jr.
Gregg, A. M.
Harris, T. L.
Ware, H. A.
Brickey, P. A.
Teahan, R. W.
Hayman, E. H.
Joranson, S. I.
Lee, C. A.
Sawyer, E. J.
Lange, A. H.
Anderson, W. T.
Sweeney, J. J.

Huffman, 1st Lt. A. M.; Howard, Capt. T.; Morse, 1st Lt. S., and Latislais, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Lee.
Lawrence, Maj. C. S.; Stirling, 1st Lt. W. C., Jr.; Ash, 1st Lt. R. C., and Webb, 1st Lt. W. A. H., to Base Hosp. No. 61, at Camp Lee.
D'Aunoy, Capt. J. R.; Telfer, 1st Lt. G. A. to base hosp. 86, at Camp Logan.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

A 1917-18 used Sedan car wanted; Packard, Cadillac, or Hudson preferred; reply must give year or model number, color, condition, and cash price; or will rent a good car by the month. Private Party, 122 Times.

CADILLAC, limousine or landaulet, 1917-1918; low mileage; no dealers. Write or call Klein Bros., Payntar and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

BUICK, 1917, wanted, four or six cylinder, five passenger; all weather top; A1 condition; no dealers. E 874 Times Downtown.

ROADSTER.—Modern; must be bargain, perfect condition, ready demonstrate. Phone Broad 5239.

Highest prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue L

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 822 W. 57th St. 7200. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 56th St.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment on view. Write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.

1 2½-cu.-yd. Dipper Dredge,

2 Tugs, Scows, and Houseboat.

1 20-inch Suction Dredge and Pontoons.

S. M. SAVAGE, care Alto Construction Co., Utica, N. Y.

Manufacturers of high-grade articles desiring to curtail expense may have their products sold, on commission basis only, in Greater New York and vicinity by efficient salesmen having offices in downtown district. F 326 Times Downtown.

A RARE INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY.
A small silk mill having full capacity control for production of a new, highly successful silk seeks capital for extension; particulars given to those genuinely interested. Address Silk, D 55 Times.

AUSTRALIA—ARE YOU REPRESENTED THERE?
I am re-establishing after 3½ years' soldiering in Europe and wish to represent several good houses on an agency basis; any sound proposition considered. Lieut. Frank Toy, R. F. C., Hotel McAlpin.

Motor trucks; will sell 3½-ton motor truck to responsible parties, easy terms and contract with work for one year; also owners of trucks for contract work by the day, week, month or year to responsible owners. Apply Room 903, 1,457 Broadway.

WANTED,
by established firm, representation for Boston or New England States of any salable articles, novelties or staple goods. Reply with full particulars, New England Novelty Co., 20 Central St., Boston, Mass.

Crepe de Chine underwear manufacturing business for sale; in full operation, with plenty of orders; highest reputation in the trade; sales over $200,000; profitable; owner in draft age. D 169 Times.

Bakery or candy factory wanted that can take on an additional product to be turned out in large quantities; state facilities. D 70 Times.

Partner wanted with $5,000 in an established business; returns guaranteed; partner has entered service, the reason for selling; if interested write. P. Florce, 132 West 64th St.

Partner wanted with $2,500 for embroidery business; going concern with large orders; experienced party preferred but not essential. F. W., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Small business school will be sold for nominal sum, in Williamsburg section; very fine business prospects. X 266 Times Annex.

Wanted to purchase small building in cash for manufacturing purposes, not above $8,000. Address 136 Liberty St., Room 119.

For Sale—Metal spinning and plating shop; is fully equipped, as we are still working; bargain. B 237 Times.

Drug Store.—Owner retiring; hustling store; money maker; $10,000 cash. X 261 Times Annex.

Good established millinery and women's apparel shop with property in Atlantic City. X 269 Times Annex.

Will buy a profitable business or invest up to $50,000. J 116 Times.

Business Notices.

For $3 I'll Write a Circular Letter So Strenuous It Will HAVE to Bring You Business. Business Announcements, Booklets, Folders, Catalogues, and Stock Prospectuses Written and Printed. Mail Order Advertising Service. Send for 100 Copies of Successful Circular Letters; two letters alike. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rosenblum, (Advertising Expert,) 1,482 Broadway, (42d.) Phone Bryant 2197.

Five-ton truck going to Washington, D. C., between Aug. 1 and 15 empty. Want load anywhere en route. Beattie, 50 Union Square. Stuyvesant 4770.

FOR SALE.

We Make and Sell Only
NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS
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Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold, and exchanged.

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.,
New York Office, 1170 Broadway.
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A complete, up-to-date plant, machinery, tables, and motors, all set up, suitable for dress or waist business and especially for Government work, located at 15 West 18th St., top floor; low rental. For particulars apply to I. Harris of Normandy Waist Co., 2-16 West 33d St.

Brand new office equipment for two rooms for sale; very reasonable price; furniture has been used only nine months. Superlighting Co., 1,834 Broadway.

Five hundred gallon wooden tank for sale; good condition. 102 Murray St.

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FOR SALE.
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $5.
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Initial Payment Applies If Purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 339 Broadway, at Worth St. Tel. 6408 Franklin.
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Perkins, Capt. C. E., to Camp Wadsworth; Short 1st Lt. L. B., to Camp Sherman.
Begg, Maj. J. S., to Base Hosp. 88, at Camp Dodge; Griffith, Maj. L. T., Base Hosp 89, at Camp Sheridan; Laughinghouse, Maj. C. O'H., to Base Hosp. 85, at Ft. Sill.
Haight, Capt. J. E., to Camp Sherman.
Claspaddle, 1st Lt. C. J.; Robinson, 1st Lt. H. E., and Wilkinson, 1st Lt. G. R., to Camp Johnson.
Pasten, 1st Lt. A. A., and Shacoff, 1st Lt. H., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of East Dept.
Perry, Capt. G., and Brebse, 1st Lt. F. P., to Base Hosp. 87, at Camp MacArthur.
Stick, Capt. H. L., to Camp Sheridan as Camp Psychiatrist.
McAlister, Capt. A. W., and Meanor, Capt. W. C., to Hazelhurst Field.
Jackson, Capt. H. W., and Mier, 1st G. P., to Base Hosp 78, at Ft. McHenry.
Kent, 1st Lt. C. M., to Univ. of Texas, for temp. duty.
O'Brien, Capt. C. R.; Malone, Capt. N. B., and Baird, 1st Lt. W. O., to Gen. Hosp. 16, at New Haven.
Crawford, Capt. J. S.; Haugh, Capt. J. S.; Baldwin, 1st Lt. F. C.; Williams, 1st Lt. V. B.; Kelly, 1st Lt. B. R.; Randall, 1st Lt. J. J., and Schlesinger, 1st Lt. J., to Syracuse Recruit Camp.
Markwith, 1st Lt. R. H.; Hunter, 1st Lt. F. P.; Dapp, 1st Lt. C. J.; Lower, 1st Lt. J. D.; Harris, 1st Lt. F. M.; McKinlay, 1st Lt. C. A.; Donovan, 1st Lt. D. S., and Schultz, 1st Lt. A., to Army Laboratory, New Haven, for course of inst.
Cherry, 1st Lt. S. L., to Evac. Hosp. No. 24, at Camp Devens.
Matthews, 1st Lt. W. C., to Fort Snelling.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

White, C. A.
Whittock, W. A.
Miner, R. J.
Hayes, R. E.
Gardner, C. S.

Carroll, Capt. T. F., to Bellevue Hosp., New York, for course of inst.
Laughlin, 1st Lt. T. P., and Wiatt, 1st Lt. R. G., to Base Hosp. No. 70, at Ft. Ontario.
Birkelo, 1st Lt. C. C., and Kaminski, 1st Lt. Z. L., to Base Hosp. No. 60, at Camp Meade.
Thiollere, Capt. A. C., to U. S. A. Gen. Hosp. No. 15, at Corpus Christi.
Stone, Maj. S., to Gen. Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Goldman, 1st Lt. A. M., to Harvard Graduate School of Medicine, Boston, for inst.
Manges, Maj. W. F.; Lloyd, Maj. T. P., and Reese, Capt. H., to Gen. Hosp. No. 14, at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Ford, Capt. C., and Miller, 1st Lt. B. Y., to Base Hosp. No. 77, at Camp Sherman.
Patterson, 1st Lt. H. A., to Army Med. School, Wash.
Petch, Capt. T. R., to Letterman Gen. Hosp., San Francisco.
Champlin, Capt. J., and Withee, Capt. L. E., to Base Hosp., Camp Devens.
Fiske, Capt. P. P., to Camp Taylor.
Maercklein, 1st Lt. O. W. C., to American University, Washington, D. C.
Parson, 1st Lt. J. P., to Evac. Hosp. No. 20 at Camp Grant.
Blake, Capt. F. G., to Camp Funston.
Champion, Capt. L., to Houston, Tex.

Following to Camp Dodge:

CAPTAINS.

Bretz, B. B.
Eastman, J. R.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cook, C. J.
Couper, E. A.
Grafft, F. J.
Hall, H. E.
Rariden, J. S.
Greider, W. H.
Rodwell, T. F.

Esselbruegge, Capt. F. C.; Stewart, 1st Lt. S., and Glendening, 1st Lt. J. L., to Base Hosp. at Camp Meade.
Dickenson, Capt. G. H.; Houston, Capt. T. J., and Post, Capt. C. C., to Camp Humphreys.
Bostwick, Capt. W. E.; Cox, Capt. T.; Conkle, 1st Lt. G. C., to Raritan Arsenal.
Kuhn, 1st Lt. H. J.; Mertz, 1st Lt. F. A., and Morgan, Capt. A. E., to Camp Grant.
Corn, 1st Lt. L. E.; Myers, 1st Lt. C. D., and Wood, 1st Lt. N. I., to Camp McLellan.
Kennedy, Capt. M. V.; Twist, 1st Lt. T. G.; Schultz, 1st Lt. H. T., and Young, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Dix.
Hough, Capt. J. S., to Recruit Camp, Syracuse.
Banks, 1st Lt. H. Mc

BECKER IS TO RUN ON LEWIS TICKET

Deputy Attorney General a Candidate for His Chief's Position.

PROBER OF PRO-GERMANS

He Investigated Bolo Pacha, Dr. Rumely, Louis N. Hammerling, and Sylvester Viereck.

Announcement was made yesterday that Alfred L. Becker, Deputy Attorney General, would be a candidate for the nomination for Attorney General in the Republican primaries on the ticket headed by Attorney General Merton E. Lewis as candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. His opponent on the Whitman ticket is Senator Charles D. Newton of Livingston County.

It was the general opinion among Republicans yesterday that Mr. Becker would be in a position to make a telling fight in the primaries and that his designation would greatly strengthen the Lewis ticket. Mr. Becker in all probability will be the only candidate on it besides the Attorney General, for the proposal of placing a man in the running for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor against Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck in all probability will be abandoned. Mr. Becker takes the place of First Deputy Attorney General Harold J. Hinman, who recently withdrew as a candidate for Attorney General on the Lewis ticket to accept a nomination for the Supreme Court in the Albany district.

Mr. Becker has been in the limelight constantly for many months as the principal prober of pro-German propaganda and activities in the Attorney General's office. He conducted the investigation into the Bolo Pacha case which ended with the conviction and execution for high treason of the French adventurer. He has been in charge of the Attorney General's office in this city since Mr. Lewis became Attorney General. Recently he has had charge of the Dr. Rumely-Evening Mail inquiries, involving Louis N. Hammerling and Sylvester Viereck, and the Roessler-Hasslacher Chemical Works hearings.

Soon after the Bolo Pacha case was cleared up, Mr. Becker conducted an investigation into activities of Hugo Schmidt, American representative of the Deutsche Bank, who paid over the $1,700,000 von Bernstorff fund to Bolo Pacha, and of Adolph Pavenstedt, a German banker, who was counsellor and aid to Count von Bernstorff, late German Ambassador to the United States. Both Schmidt and Pavenstedt have since been interned, as a result of the disclosures made by Mr. Becker. At present he is engaged in an important inquiry for the French Government involving Senator Humbert, who is now being held by the French Government on suspicion of having been implicated in the Bolo Pacha case. Mr. Becker said last night at Lewis headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel that in all probability he would be too busy to make much of a campaign.

Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson, campaign manager for Attorney General Lewis, went to Washington late yesterday on some errand the purport of which was not made known. Attorney General Lewis himself expects to leave the hospital in Saratoga where he has been recovering from the injuries sustained in an automobile accident tomorrow, and is expected in this city on Friday.

CONNOLLY AND ROY CHOSEN.

Will Be Democratic Candidates for Supreme Court Nominations.

Borough President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens and County Judge Robert H. Roy of Brooklyn will be the organization candidates in the September primaries for the Democratic nominations for the Supreme Court in the Second District. This was agreed upon yesterday afternoon at a conference of the Democratic County Chairmen of Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk, and Richmond Counties, which make up the district. The selections were later indorsed by the Kings County Democratic Executive Committee, meeting at the headquarters in Court Square. Assistant Corporation Counsel William B. Carswell of Brooklyn made a fight for a place on the ticket, but the leaders favored Judge Roy.

The Kings County leaders also picked County Judge Charles J. McDermott and Magistrate J. Grattan MacMahon as the organization candidates for the County Court nominations. The two vacancies to be filled were caused by the election of Judge John F. Hylan to the Mayoralty and of Judge Lewis L. Fawcett to the Supreme Court. At the meeting of the Brooklyn leaders Senator Thomas H. Cullen was agreed upon as the candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, and James P. Maher for Congress in the Seventh District.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday night, black leather suitcase from automobile, between Grand Central Station and 2d Av., containing lady's apparel, letters, &c.; reward. Please notify George Foulk, 38 Park Row, Manhattan, or Martha Foulk, 102 Rodney St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Williamsburg 4874.

LOST—Fourth of July evening, 9 to 10 o'clock, from 6th Av. car to Manhattan cat to Brooklyn, black beaded bag. Finder keep money, also liberal reward for return of watch and chain, gift from dead father. Mrs. Creede, 118 Waverly Place.

LOST—Between Moulin Rouge and 44th St., on 7th Av., square platinum watch, encircled with diamonds, black and white silk stripe; very liberal reward. McCarthy, 179 West 45th St.

LOST—In going from 97th St. and Broadway to 87th St. and 5th Av., via Broadway car and No. 4 bus, a black velvet bag with steel beads. Reward if returned to F. Barnett, 311 West 97th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, from automobile, in Greenwich, Conn., lady's changeable silk cape; reward for return. 42 Old Church Road, Greenwich, Conn., or 18 East 50th St., New York.

LOST—Diamond and ruby ring, between 52d St., Lexington Av., and 34th St. and 5th Av., Saturday noon; reward. Mr. Baker, 37 West 34th St. Greeley 38, or Great Neck 63.

LOST—Riverside Park, 90th St., Royal Engineer's badge, platinum and diamond "Ubique" in blue enamel; liberal reward. Doris Simpson, 311 West 97th. Riverside 4398.

LOST — In Municipal Building, small gold fraternity pin, inscribed on back "C. W. Seely, 11-8-11, B. I." Reward if returned to owner, 458 West 143d. Audubon 1376.

LOST—Open-faced gold watch, silver face, with initials W. T. K. in block type in circle form. $25 reward, if returned to W. Thorn Kissel, 14 Wall St.

LOST—Sunday morning, between 137 East 66th St. and Madison Av. and 60th St., sapphire and pearl crescent pin; reward. Communicate with X 252 Times Annex.

LOST—Tan traveling satchel, in or near Central Park; reward. A. S. Terrill, 26 Liberty St., Room 557. Phone John 2998.

LOST—Tan coat and grip, vicinity 42d St., Saturday night; reward. Lost Article Department, Grand Central Terminal.

LOST—Sterling silver prayer beads; can identify; reward. Callanan, 313 West 92d St.

LOST—Saturday night, Valley Stream, bag containing money, keys, thermos bottle, clothing; reward. Hanover 6280, Ext. 11.

LOST—Saturday, about Albany Post Road, wire wheel tire; reward; telephone, communicate Casey, 39 West 46th. Bryant 5667.

LOST—Graflex camera, Shore Road, Brooklyn. Phone Bay Ridge 3909. Liberal reward.

LOST—$70, probably Post Office, Park Row, or Municipal Building; reward. Phone 5334 Worth, Extension 21.

LOST—On 4th Av. subway, Brooklyn, package containing three bracelet watches; reward. H. Halfpern & Co., 49 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Gold watch and chain, Long Beach, Castle Baths, Sunday; $20 reward, no questions. N. R. Jones, 150 Broadway.

LOST—Boston Post Road, Pelham Manor, lady's coat; reward. Phone Pelham 1274.

LOST—Blue fox scarf, at Edgemere Club; reward $100. Room 331.

HEARST IS EXPECTED TO DROP OUT OF RACE

Obtaining of Signatures to His Petition Ordered Stopped by His Confidential Representative.

On what appeared to be excellent authority, it was reported in Democratic circles yesterday that William R. Hearst would not enter the Democratic primaries and make a fight against Alfred E. Smith, President of the Aldermen. The report was circulated after it had become known that L. J. O'Reilly, head of the Water Supply Board in the Hylan administration and confidential representative of Mr. Hearst, had ordered the work of obtaining signatures to Hearst petitions discontinued.

It was learned that nearly 9,000 signatures had been obtained when the order went out. Mr. Hearst had set his heart on obtaining 25,000. But even the 9,000 signatures are 6,000 more than would be required to give Mr. Hearst's name a place on the Democratic ballot.

William Church Osborn, although convinced that Mr. Hearst has been forced to abandon his plan to run for Governor, will continue in the race as Mr. Smith's sole opponent in the Democratic primaries. He had a conference at his headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan yesterday with Colonel Robert Grier Monroe, who, it is reported, will manage his primary campaign. Osborn petitions are being circulated and plans made for a speaking campaign.

TANNER TO OPPOSE FRANCIS

Ex-Chairman of Republican State Committee Will Run for Congress.

Frederick C. Tanner, ex-Chairman of the Republican State Committee, announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eighteenth Congressional District, now represented by Congressman George B. Francis, and that he would make his campaign on the loyalist issue. The sole reason for Mr. Tanner, who has a lucrative law practice, entering the fight is a pacifist speech made by the present incumbent in the House of Representatives on April 5, last year, when the resolution declaring a state of war with Germany existing was up for final action.

Mr. Francis said he represented "a constituency which is overwhelmingly in favor of peace at the present time," and announced that he would vote for the state of war resolution solely for the purpose of averting "malicious attacks" on his constituents, who were largely of German descent, indicating at the same time that if he thought his own vote could have changed the final result it would have been cast against the resolution.

"I think a premature peace would be the worst finish this war could possibly have," said Mr. Tanner yesterday, when he made his announcement. "Mr. Francis has shown the white feather once, and he may show the white feather again if he is left in the House of Representatives."

Elihu Root, Henry W. Taft, George W. Wickersham, James R. Sheffield, Henry L. Stimson, Charles E. Hughes, Governor Whitman, and Job E. Hedges are voters in the Eighteenth Congressional District. On Mr. Tanner's Committee to fill Vacancies are Henry W. Taft, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Charles L. Bernheimer, James R. Sheffield, Mary K. Jackson, Albert J. Berwin, Olive S. Gabriel, Clarence Schmelzel, Caroline L. Iselin, and William Chilvers. Berwin, Schmelzel, and Chilvers are Republican district leaders.

BOGUS DETECTIVES HOLD UP APARTMENT

Rob Naval Officer's Wife and Two Others of Jewels Worth $2,000.

LOCK VICTIMS IN FLAT

Police Arrest Fugitive and Messenger Returns Part of the Loot.

Six men representing themselves to be "detectives" from the West One Hundredth Street Station took possession of an apartment at 18 West 101st Street, occupied by Thomas F. Clelland, a mechanic at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and his wife and Mrs. Orphar McDonald, wife of an officer on an American torpedo destroyer in foreign service, and robbed them of $2,000. When the victims remonstrated the bogus officers threatened them with arrest and displayed blackjacks and clubs.

Detectives Marron and Hauptman of the West 100th Street Station arraigned a prisoner in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the robbery at the Clelland home. He described himself to be Frederick W. Lentz, 25 years old, of 2,533 Church Avenue, Brooklyn. The police say Clelland and the two women identified Lentz as the leader of the invaders of their apartment. Magistrate Marsh held him in $5,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Early on Saturday morning Clelland and his wife and Mrs. McDonald, who came here from her home at San José, Cal., when her husband went overseas, had returned from a theatre party, and had been home only a few minutes when the hall door was shaken and then struck with the end of a club apparently. In reply to Clelland's question a voice in the hall said a messenger had a telegram for him. When Mrs. McDonald opened the door a stout youth pushed her aside and entered, followed by two others. Then three more men pushed into the room.

"We are detectives from the West One Hundredth Street Station," one of the invaders is reported to have said. "We're after evidence, and to investigate a complaint," he further announced. All of the six showed blackjacks. While three of the men guarded the door and cautioned the man and women to keep quiet, the others went through the rooms, opening bureaus, desks, and trunks, searching the place thoroughly and taking valuables worth $2,000. Then the men started to depart, but Clelland barred the way.

"Show me your authority for this search," he demanded. Clelland and his wife and Mrs. McDonald, the police say, identified Lentz and asserted that he, when Clelland got between him and the door, went to a telephone and pretended to call Police Headquarters and order a patrol wagon to take the persons in the apartment to the station. The men then hurried out to the hall, locking the door behind them.

Clelland got the door open and, running down three flights of stairs, saw the thieves in flight in an automobile. From the description given of the robbers by Clelland, Marrion and Hauptmann arrested Lentz on the elevated station at Columbus Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street. The police have received several similar complaints from the west side recently in which each of the robbers posed as a detective.

Shir Gar

WHO ever dreamed a man's garter could be improved? The last word in garter efficiency comes in Shir Gar. It holds the sock up—all round—firmly, evenly, securely; keeps the shirt down smoothly, prevents its crawling up.

Gentleman's Garter MOST easily adjusted; no pads, can't bind; pliant, stretchy, cool, extremely light; elegant materials, luxurious comfort for every activity; essential to being well dressed. Style at top fastens around leg; style at bottom fastens where desired. 50c at Better Dealers. Washington Mfg. Co. Nashville, Tenn.

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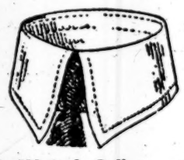

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7¢ each 3 for 20¢

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There are Victor dealers everywhere and they will gladly demonstrate the Victrola and play any music you wish to hear.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

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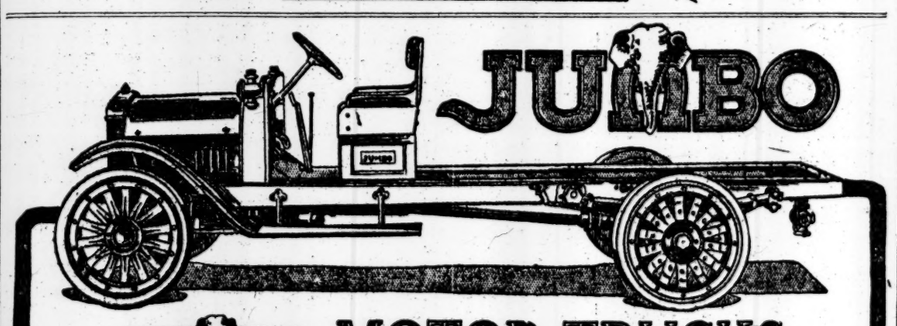

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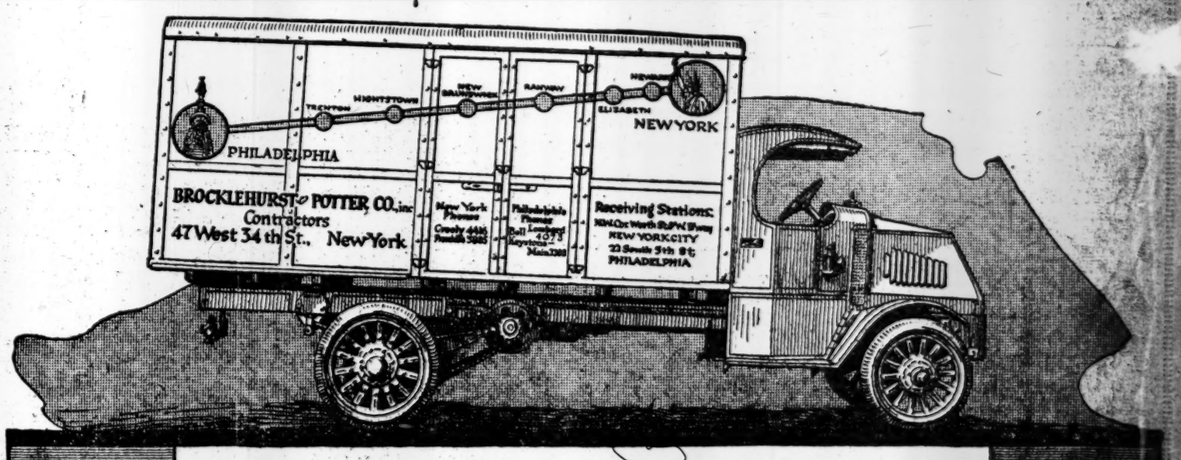

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Remember service starts *August 1st.* Phone Greely 4416 or Franklin 5585 for rates.

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